

# Police arrest 36 after Isle of Grain violence

Police made 36 arrests as inter-union conflict erupted into violence at the Isle of Grain power station, Kent, yesterday. Coaches taking 1,400 members of seven unions to the site ran the threat of jeers, abuse and flying banner poles. 10 pickets tried to stop them.

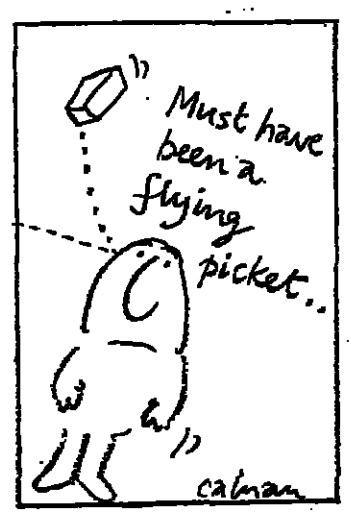
## 1,400 workers defy rival pickets

Police made 36 arrests as inter-union conflict erupted into violence at the Isle of Grain power station, Kent, yesterday. Coaches taking 1,400 members of seven unions to the site ran the threat of jeers, abuse and flying banner poles. 10 pickets tried to stop them.



A chain of policemen, their arms linked, holding back pickets at the Isle of Grain, Kent, yesterday.

Mr Baldwin said he understood that more than 25 men in other unions, newly recruited to take over the lagers' work, had been among those driven onto the site. He said of the successful joint busing operation involving the CEGB contractors and the mechanical union: "This has been a victory for sensible trade unionism and a defeat for violence. We are not going to give in to this kind of thing."



Before Mr Earl left the coach he said: "If you are not prepared to turn back, so be it. It is disgraceful."

The lagers want more than everyone else and they are not going to get it, even if they picket the Grain for a month," he said.

# Tighter police control urged in Peach misadventure verdict

By Nicholas Timmins  
Blair Peach, aged 33, the teacher from New Zealand, who was fatally injured during the demonstration against the National Front at Southall, London, in April last year, died by misadventure, the jury at the inquest at Hammersmith into his death decided unanimously yesterday.

# Herr Schmidt to urge neutral Afghanistan in Moscow talks

From Patricia Clough  
Moscow, May 27  
Herr Helmut Schmidt's long-awaited visit to Moscow has been fixed for June 30 to July and West Germans will be unable to resist the hope that their Chancellor will achieve something where President Giscard d'Estaing of France drew a blank.

# Or is still n for scow's mpics

Without international Olympic games being announced yesterday that 85 would attend the games but that 29 had the invitation to the Moscow Games, however, had not and it appeared that those nations could participate despite the fact the official deadline was June 1.

# Troops in Kwangju seize 300 students

About 300 students have been arrested since the South Korean Army retook the rebel town of Kwangju. Residents said that higher and said sporadic gunfire could still be heard in the town. All foreigners in the area have been warned to stay indoors and broadcasts from helicopter loudspeakers have urged the inhabitants to hand over their arms.

# British Steel call to McKinsey

McKinsey and Co, the international management consultants, have been retained by Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of British Steel Corporation. This is the first move by the new chairman to put the corporation back on a profitable footing.

# Bonn criticized over terrorists

Terrorists in West German jails are being kept in conditions which cause severe physical and mental damage, according to Amnesty International. A strongly critical report says that some political criminals are kept in new high security prison wings under conditions of sensory deprivation.

# Dr Obote enters presidential race

Dr Milton Obote, ex-President of Uganda, returned to a triumphal welcome after nine years in exile and immediately launched his campaign for the presidency.

# Cash for families of dead oil men

Norwegian relatives of more than half the 123 men killed when the Alexander L. Keilland platform capsized in the North Sea have accepted offers of about \$90,000 each from the owner and operator.

# Setback for British hopes of EEC budget solution

From Michael Hornsby  
Brussels, May 27  
Britain and its EEC partners failed to make any progress here today towards narrowing the gap between the two countries' budget contributions and long-standing differences over how to reduce the British contribution to the Community budget.

# Vets blamed for spread of bacteria

By Our Medical Correspondent  
Misuse of antibiotics by veterinary surgeons and farmers is blamed in a report published today in the British Medical Journal for the spread of new strains of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

# Pound at five-year record

By David Blake  
Economics Editor  
The pound rose yesterday to a five-year record against the dollar, closing more than 21 cents up at \$2.3705.

# Buchanan's

The Scotch of a lifetime

THE BUCHANAN BLEND  
SCOTCH WHISKY  
BLENDED BY JAMES BUCHANAN & CO  
GLASGOW & LONDON  
V.O.F. 75cl 26 2/3 fl oz



## HOME NEWS

# Angry nurses appeal to Mrs Thatcher as pay talks collapse

By Anabel Ferriman  
Health Services Correspondent

Nurses came a step closer to industrial action yesterday when negotiations on their pay claim broke down. Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night agreed to meet a delegation.

The staff side of the Nurses and Midwives Whitley Council walked out of the talks after 15 minutes because the management side refused to increase its 14 per cent offer.

A letter was delivered to the Prime Minister asking the Government to treat nurses as generously as it has treated the doctors, who received 31 per cent earlier this month.

Mr David Williams, chairman of the staff side of the council, said yesterday that the nurses were in dispute with their employers. "I am not advocating industrial action, but anyone who discards or disregards it as a possibility is a fool," he said.

The Confederation of Health Service Employees (Cohse) said yesterday that its national executive committee meeting today. The Royal College of Nursing has already decided to ballot its members on whether to drop its policy of no industrial action.

In the letter to Mrs Thatcher, Mr Williams said the nurses had been prepared to accept an increase of 14 per cent despite their 30 per cent claim when they thought all National Health Service staff were to be held to that limit.

The nurses were incensed that the Government was prepared to treat the doctors so

much more generously, the letter said. "This is wholly unacceptable to them and this they have made clear to their negotiators."

"Accordingly the negotiators find it impossible to continue negotiating within the 14 per cent limit and, recognizing that a decision to award the nurses and midwives comparable treatment for doctors would need to be taken at the highest level, agreed unanimously that you be asked to receive them urgently to discuss this issue."

"They now look to you to redress the most recent injustice."

Mr Williams said that the staff side had invited the management side to join a deputation to the Prime Minister but it had refused.

"Our quarrel is not with the Government. We cannot exist on statements of sympathy."

The Whitley Council's staff side includes representatives from the Royal College of Nursing, Cohse, and the National Union of Public Employees.

Nurses supported: The National Union of Public Employees annual conference in Eastbourne yesterday sent a telegram to Mrs Thatcher urging the need to respond speedily to the call for a meeting between yourself and the staff side of the Nurses and Midwives Whitley Council (our Labour Staff writes).

Mr Robert Jones, Nuphe have not had a winter of discontent for nurses, we have had a winter of hell."

## Farm workers' claim is rejected by pay board

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

An interim wage claim covering more than 100,000 farm workers in England and Wales was rejected in London yesterday. Independent members of the Agricultural Wages Board combined with employers to outvote officials of the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers' Union and the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The agricultural union wanted English and Welsh farmers to match an interim award of £3.25 a week which will take effect in Scotland next month. Scottish farmworkers are organized by the transport union.

Mr Jack Boddy, general secretary of the agricultural union,

said at the board's meeting that workers on English and Welsh farms needed compensation for the steep rise in the cost of living since last year's award of 21 per cent took effect early this year.

Mr Simon Gourlay, chairman of the employment committee of the National Farmers' Union of England and Wales, said that the interim claim was "totally unacceptable". Farmers' incomes had fallen last year and would fall this year.

The coming award of increased prices to farmers throughout the EEC under the common agricultural policy would not give English and Welsh farmers enough extra money to meet the wage claim, Mr Gourlay said.

## More working days lost in 1979 'year of turbulence' than in any since general strike

### Acas chief blames ministers' policy for perpetuating strife

By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

Mr James Mortimer, chairman of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas), yesterday blamed the Government's economic strategy for perpetuating industrial strife. He strongly defended the Acas "bias" in favour of extending collective bargaining in industry.

Introducing the fifth annual report of the independent conciliation service, Mr Mortimer said that 1979 was "a year of turbulence in industrial relations, with more days lost than in any year since 1926".

Industrial relations were strongly influenced by the economic environment, for rising living standards depended on industrial and commercial growth. "But there is a danger of a vicious circle," he told a press conference.

"We have a high rate of inflation, rising unemployment and a large deficit in the balance of overseas payments. Many of our industrial relations problems exist, in my view, because of the underlying

economic problems of our society. Without economic growth, the rising expectations of citizens cannot be met."

Mr Mortimer, a former official of the militant draughtsmen's union, declined to elaborate other than to say: "It is a fact that all the indicators on economic performance are pointing in the wrong direction. I do not believe that this is a favourable environment for good industrial relations."

He is to retire next January, half way through the critical winter wage round, and his chief conciliation officer, Mr Andrew Kerr, retires in about three months.

This ministers will be deprived of the two most able and experienced conciliators at a time when they are likely to be most in need of their services. Mr Mortimer and Mr Kerr played a substantial part in bringing about a negotiated solution to the lengthy steel strike.

"Within these economic circumstances, Acas continues to do its job," the chairman said.



Mr James Mortimer: "All signs point the wrong way."

But the toll of lost working days in 1979, inflated by the steel shutdown, is expected to be even higher than last year.

Mr Mortimer defended the service's terms of reference to extend collective bargaining,

arguing that a modern industrial state should uphold the right of employees to bargain collectively "if they want to". That was in accordance with long-established public policy in Britain, which long predated the last Labour government's employment law reforms.

The main contribution of Acas in nearly six years of existence had been to provide conciliation which unions and employers alike needed, and which ministers preferred to be in the hands of an independent agency.

"It is a very considerable advantage to all concerned, not least the government of the day. We can operate without the Government feeling they have to answer for every move we make, and similarly employers and unions can talk to us without feeling we are there to monitor or enforce a particular government view. That has been a big advantage," he added.

Acas, which had a staff of 803 at the close of 1979 (of whom 651 were in regional offices), has a state-funded budget of just over £9m. Last year the

service handled 2,667 requests for conciliation from unions and employers, and in 78 per cent of cases contributed towards a settlement.

There were also 395 voluntary arbitration references, and the Acas award was accepted in each case.

A further 43,406 cases of alleged breach of individual employment rights were brought to the notice of the service. In 63 per cent of cases a voluntary settlement was reached without recourse to an industrial tribunal, either by the employer agreeing to a payment, reinstatement or engagement, or the employee withdrawing his or her rights under the law.

Mr Mortimer said he would retire from full-time employment at the age of 60 next January. He will spend more time as a labour historian, completing a second volume of the history of the Boilermakers' Society. Acas officials expect him to undertake some arbitration work later.

Acas annual report for 1979 (Clarendon House, Page Street, London SW1P 4ND).

## Strike disrupts flights from Manchester

By Frances Gibb

Thousands of passengers were delayed, diverted or forced to carry their baggage when handlers at Manchester airport yesterday held a 24-hour strike to protest about a pay offer.

About 100 staff employed by Servisair, one of the airport's two handling agents, who clean aircraft, tow them across the tarmac and handle cargo, walked out at 9.30 am in protest at an offer of between 21 and 23 per cent.

Later in the day the staff, members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, were backed by union colleagues not employed by Servisair, who voted to black all aircraft handled by the company.

Their action was taken after two Servisair supervisors had pushed out two aircraft on to the tarmac. A company spokesman, Mr Norman Edwards, said the supervisors were qualified to do the work.

Last night a meeting was being held at the airport by union members to decide whether to continue the action.

About 6,000 of the 8,000 passengers handled daily by Servisair were affected in some way by the walkout. Some of the passengers travelling by British Airways carried their baggage, while others were transferred by coach to Birmingham and East Midlands airports.

## Rebuff for left at Barnsley

From Ronald Kershaw

Mr Ronald Fisher, ousted from the chairmanship of the Barnsley Labour Party three months ago by left-wing elements dominated by the National Union of Mineworkers, has been rejected chairman of the South Yorkshire European Constituency Labour Party after nomination by the Rotherham and Dearne Valley constituencies.

He defeated Mr Roy Barron, the Barnsley constituency nominee, by 40 votes to 15. The decision is taken as a blow to the left in Barnsley Labour Party, which nominated Mr Barron, a member of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr Judith Watts, who lost her job as secretary of the Barnsley party to Mr Barry Almond, the miners' nominee, has been elected auditor of the South Yorkshire European party.

## BR is fined £10,000 over tunnel deaths

From Our Correspondent

Edinburgh. British Rail was yesterday fined £10,000 over the collapse of the Penmanshiel tunnel in Berwickshire, in March, 1979, in which two workmen were killed.

Passing sentence in the High Court in Edinburgh, Lord Jauncey, said: "By the grace of God the disaster which occurred was of a lesser rather than a very much greater degree."

British Rail had admitted an amended charge under the Health and Safety at Work Act. Miller Construction Northern Ltd had its plea of not guilty accepted.

Lord Mackay, the Lord Advocate, said British Rail had information that there were sag and bulges in the tunnel; one of them was mentioned in an inspection report in 1968.

Mr James Clyde, QC, for British Rail, said the collapse was due primarily to a geological fault or failure. That fault was unknown and undiscovered until after the collapse and it might have remained undetected even with a geological survey.

## Coroner's advice to jury about Peach verdict

Continued from page 1

Blair Peach Committee and the Anti-Nazi League in which £20,000 was raised to help pay the £12,000 legal costs and run the campaign.

Posters naming six spg officers as "wanted for the murder of Blair Peach" were displayed the week before the inquest opened; newsletters telling supporters of the progress of the case were sent out, and a record, "The Murder of Blair Peach", was made.

Blair Peach, of Lavender Grove, Hackney, London, was a teacher at the Phoenix school for delicate children in Bow. He was born in Napier, New Zealand. He took an education degree and came to live in England in 1969.

He was a man with a slight stammer, said by his friends to be quiet, but with strong anti-racist and political views. He became active in the National Union of Teachers, becoming president of the east London executive. In 1976 he became a member of the Socialist Workers' Party, and founded a Hackney branch of the Anti-Nazi League.

Mr Martin Flannery, Labour MP for Sheffield, Hillsborough, attacked the verdict, which said, would cause grave disquiet among the public. He added: "It is now clear that deep in the bowels of the British police force there resides a group of terrible thugs who can do what they wish, and will always be found innocent."

"It is to be hoped that public disquiet will insist on a public inquiry." The vital questions unanswered, page 14; Leading article, page 15.

## Prince Andrew arrives for flying course

Prince Andrew arrived at RAF Leeming, North Yorkshire, yesterday, to start a flying course. When he was asked if he was looking forward to his stay he said: "Yes. Five months of good fun, flying."

The Prince was introduced to the people who will be looking after him. They include Squadron Leader Anthony Harrison, aged 35, his flying instructor, and his "batwoman" Mrs Nora Peake, aged 49, mother of seven, of Northallerton. She will look after his room.

## Suicide aid alleged

A man appeared before Hendon magistrates, London, on Monday charged with aiding and counselling the suicide of Mrs Betty Crystal, aged 60. Mr Mark Lyons, aged 69, of Fairhazel Gardens, West Hampstead, was remanded on bail until July 28.

## Two die in air crash

A student pilot and his instructor died when their light aircraft crashed into a cornfield near Kidlington, Oxfordshire, last night.

## Labour MP challenges unions on pay policy

By Fred Emery

Criticism of the union and party left-wing leadership for making incomes policy a "virtually unmentionable phrase" by deliberately ignoring it in the official statement to be presented at Saturday's Labour Party special conference was made last night by a Labour MP.

Mr John Grant, MP for Islington Central and an opposition spokesman on employment, an advocate of a permanent incomes policy, challenged union leaders to take the lead and say now whether they would co-operate and make Labour "the party of incomes policy".

He added: "It is crucial to Labour's credibility that we go into the next election with an agreed policy on incomes—not simply on pay but on a

fairer distribution of incomes generally."

Mr Grant was speaking last night in Wallington, Surrey, to the Carshalton constituency party. His speech will be seen as part of the preconference manoeuvring, and an attempt to alert those unions which were in favour of incomes policy in the past to the fact that Labour's National Executive Committee in its conference statement will have little for them.

Mr Grant said the Tories could not seriously expect union cooperation over pay because "all they seek is crude wage restraint in the public sector, and a free-for-all elsewhere."

But his challenge was clear: "There is a vacuum which has to be filled and it is best that the initiative to do so comes from the unions themselves."

## Let the arts flourish, Mrs Thatcher says

By Our Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher called for a more generous and less envious society in a speech last night at the Royal Academy of Arts banquet in London.

Tax laws had grown up which had made many artists, from novelists to conductors, little better than exiles, she said. A society should be brought back in which artists, performers and writers wanted to live and bring pleasure and prosperity to their own land.

"It is not just a matter of taxation," the Prime Minister said. "It is a matter of creating, or recreating, an atmosphere in national culture. Britain was only survive."

Mrs Thatcher said: "We should see to it that our people are steeped in real knowledge and understanding of our national culture. Britain was a nation of Reynolds, Gainsborough, Millais, Constable, Turner, of Chaucer and Shakespeare; of King Edward's

prayerbook and King James's Bible; of Bunyan, Milton, Byron, Shelley and Tennyson, to mention a few of the names who have made our heritage what it is."

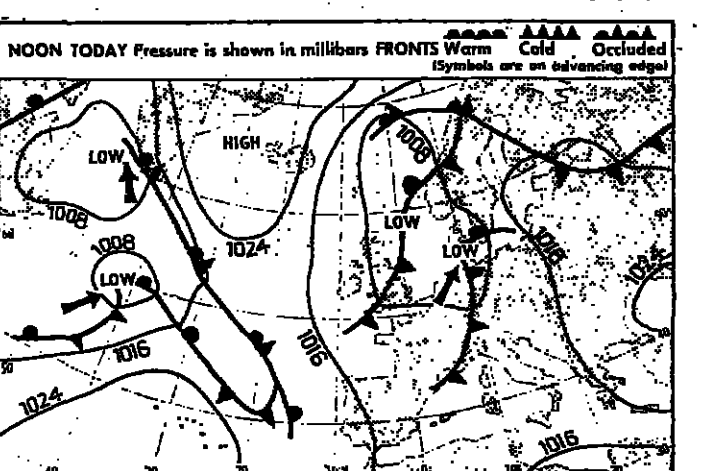
The Prime Minister said that spending on the arts went overwhelmingly to the performance arts.

"Our high standards in these fields are internationally acknowledged," she said. "But they are very expensive, and the true market price at the box office would put them beyond the reach of many people."

"Given time," she continued in a phrase that was not clarified, "our economic policies will change that, but in the meanwhile I am sure it is right to support them."

Mrs Thatcher said she believed that, although the heights of artistic creation were often attained under a system of patronage, "you cannot achieve greatness by simply subsidising state patronage or private patronage."

## Weather forecast and recordings



NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are as explained on page 14.

Today Sun rises: 4.53 am Sun sets: 9.4 pm Moon rises: 4.37 am Moon sets: 7.22 pm Full moon: Tomorrow. Lightning up: 3.34 pm to 4.22 am. High Water: London Bridge, 1.42 am, 6.5m; 2.3 pm, 6.7m. Avonmouth, 7.2 am, 11.9m; 7.27 pm, 12.3m. Dover, 11.4 am, 6.1m; 11.27 pm, 6.3m. Hull, 6.6 am, 6.7m; 6.18 pm, 6.8m. Liverpool, 11.17 am, 8.5m; 11.35 pm, 8.8m. Lt=0.3048m. Im=3.2808ft.

A complex area of low pressure lies over the North Sea and a cold front is moving S over many parts. Forecasts for 6 am to midnight: London, East Anglia, E Midlands, central S and SE England, Channel Islands: Some sun, becoming rather cloudy; outbreaks of showery rain; wind mainly W, light to moderate; max temp 15° to 17°C (61° to 63°F). Central N, NE and E England: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks of rain, persistent and heavy in places; wind mainly N, light to moderate; max temp 12° to 13°C (54° to 55°F). Midlands, Lake District, SW and NW England, Wales: Out-

breaks of showery rain, becoming brighter from W; wind NW, moderate, increasing to freshening; max temp 13° to 14°C (55° to 57°F). Glasgow, Moray Firth, central Highlands, Argyle, NE, NW and SW Scotland, N Ireland, Isle of Man: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind N, moderate to fresh; max temp 9° to 12°C (48° to 54°F). Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Outbreaks of rain, becoming brighter in afternoon; wind mostly N, light to moderate; max temp 11° to 12°C (52° to 54°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Cool and unsettled. Sea passages: S North Sea: Wind variable, mainly SE, light; sea smooth. English Channel (E), Strait of Dover: Wind variable, becoming SW, light or moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW, light or moderate; sea slight or moderate.

Yesterday London: Temp. max 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (59°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 10°C (50°F).

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, rain; r, rain; s, sun.

Temp. 12 to 15 C (54 to 59 F.)										Yesterday																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
W Midlands, Lake District, SW England, Wales: Out-										London: Temp. max 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (66°F); min 7 pm to 7 pm, 13°C (56°F); cloud 7, drizzle; fair; r, r, r, s, sun.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY										MIDDLETOWN: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Algeria	C	F	Algiers	C	F	Amman	C	F	Antwerp	C	F	Athens	C	F	Bahia	C	F	Bombay	C	F	Buenos Aires	C	F	Calcutta	C	F	Canton	C	F	Cebu	C	F	Colon	C	F	Dacca	C	F	Dahomey	C	F	Dar es Salaam	C	F	Delhi	C	F	Durban	C	F	Edinburgh	C	F	Geneva	C	F	Hankow	C	F	Hong Kong	C	F	Kobe	C	F	London	C	F	Lyons	C	F	Manila	C	F	Medan	C	F	Montevideo	C	F	Mumbai	C	F	Nairobi	C	F	Panama	C	F	Paris	C	F	Rangoon	C	F	San Francisco	C	F	Singapore	C	F	Sourabaya	C	F	Taipei	C	F	Tientsin	C	F	Yokohama	C	F																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
19	18	21	17	16	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	21	24	

## Four part in talks to found UK orchestra

By Kenneth Gosling  
Arts Reporter

Fresh initiatives to BBC orchestras in Scotland and Northern Ireland were announced yesterday at a time as a meeting was held for this week to try the strike of BBC music Sunday.

A statement by a Council of Northern Ireland said it was hoped it would lead to the next year of the Symphony Orchestra, for players in the BBC Irish Orchestra, who were being disbanded on April 4 with four other BBC orchestras.

One of them, the Eireish Symphony, has been a rehearsal at the Stirling University. The move was welcomed by Douglas Munn, managing director of Radio, who said: "We have the threatened musicians' Union, and a meeting of the BBC and the union arranged."

That meeting is due after 10. A union official said: "We must regard it as a thing and with open have always said, and up to midnight on the 4th. One was not but we have been at an intransigent impl has been refusing to for the last four weeks."

"But I do not see solution can be read the three principle side, Mr Treth director, general, the managing director, vision, and Mr Singe ing director, radio, an in China."

There are four part in the disc Northern Ireland: Council there, the Orchestral Society, and Galaher Ltd, th company.

The Arts Council main financial support orchestra but the Gallaher say they are to offer substantial aid over the next 10

help to create and viable full symphony of international caliber.

If the talks succeed decision in principle for by mid-summer so tional players can be during the autumn winter, it would be time Northern Ireland an orchestra of its own of playing the full re

It would broadcast for BBC radio and and aim to gain a leading to commercia and regular tour and abroad.

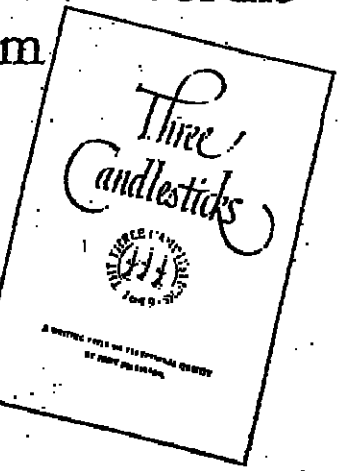
Financial help am £100,000 for each of that would be affect closure of its orche been announced by East Kilbride District has arranged a me June 17 at which time port will be sought P Scottish rescue atten offer by the MacRoe Centre, Stirling Univ rehearsal facilities.

Mr Alan Marmion, director, said yesterday appreciate that the o campaign is to remain BBC the support their wish to do nothing mine it.

# QUALITY PAPER SEEKS WRITERS.

Three Candlesticks, a writing paper of substance, seeks letter-writers whose art transcends that of the "Yours in haste" school, lest the medium overwhelm the message.

Its crisp, laid sheets are available in two sizes and in White, Blue and Golden Maize, each sheet bearing the Three Candlesticks watermark date of 1649.



A WRITING PAPER OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY  
BY JOHN DICKINSON.



هكذا من الاجل

## THE NEWS

### Trade to civil servants discussed Commons chairmen

Mr. James Gibbons, the former Minister of Agriculture, chief witness for the prosecution of Mr. Haughey and the other defendants, said in a statement that he would have no objections to publication of any article which stated the facts and presented the truth objectively.



Mr. Christopher Price: Call for a franker system.

The political establishment of the Irish Republic is braced for the expected publication in two days of a 15,000-word investigation into the 1970 arms trial in which Mr. Charles Haughey, now Prime Minister, was acquitted with three others.

### Inquiry into Haughey trial to be published

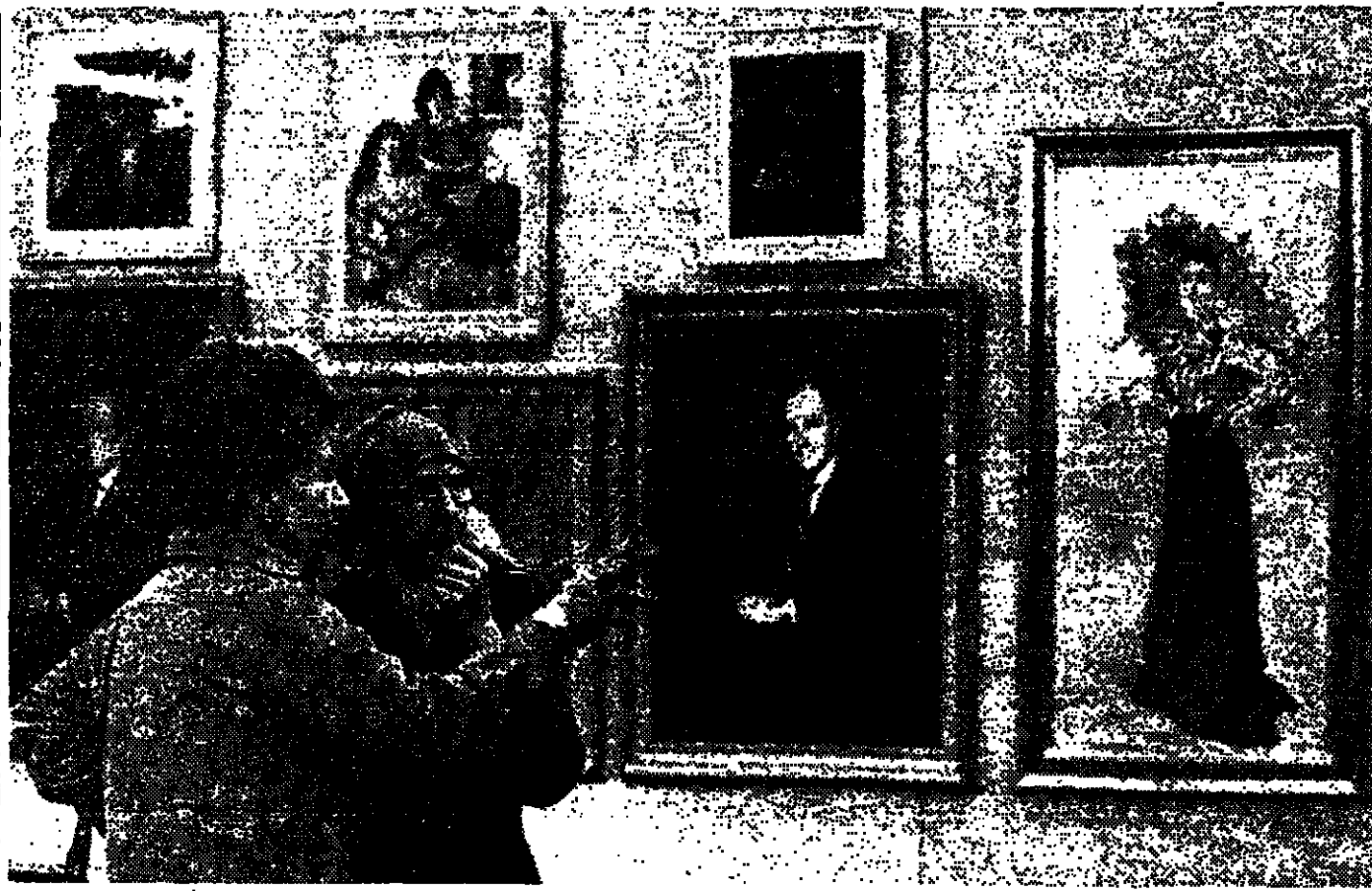
From Christopher Thomas  
Belfast

The investigation is due to be published by Magill, a Dublin-based weekly news magazine which circulates throughout Ireland. Its author is Mr. Vincent Browne, the editor.

The article was due to have been published last Friday, but Mr. Gibbons threatened to bring a libel action against the magazine, its printers and distributors—later refused to handle the article.

At the trial it was alleged that the defendants had conspired to import arms into the Irish Republic. Mr. Haughey has since made no public statement about the affair.

As a result of the trial Mr. Haughey was dismissed from ministerial office by Mr. Jack Lynch, the former Prime Minister. On succeeding him last December Mr. Haughey was given a bitter and hostile reception by the leaders of the two main opposition parties.



Viewers of the annual exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters, which opens to the public in the Mall Galleries, London, today. The subjects include the Prince of Wales

### Lord Northampton to sell vases

By Geraldine Norman  
Sale Room Correspondent

Lord Northampton has decided to try to resolve the financial difficulties posed by his two homes, Castle Ashby and Compton Wynyates, by selling the superb collection of Greek vases assembled by the second marquess about the 1820s.

The collection will be auctioned at Christie's on July 2 in 99 lots. It is the finest of its kind in Britain and one of the best in the world. Most of the great vase painters are represented. The second marquess, collecting in the wake of Sir William Hamilton, clearly had a fine eye for quality.

The value of the collection is anyone's guess, because no group of vases of that quality has appeared on the market in recent times. The only pieces

of importance that appear for sale tend to be illegally excavated in the Middle East and smuggled out.

Christie's are somewhat conservatively estimating a total of £250,000, but the result could be very different if the 51st reputed to have been paid by the Metropolitan in New York in the 1970s for an Euphronios vase was a true measure of market prices.

The top prices are likely to be dictated by the gaps in museum collections, according to Elizabeth Anne Hastings, of Christie's. Among them may be that for the amphora known to scholars as the Northampton Vase because the style of decoration is unique. There have been several theories as to the origin of the vase, but it is now thought to have been made in

Ecruiria by immigrants from eastern Greece.

Lord Northampton hopes to use the proceeds from the sale to refurbish Castle Ashby as a centre for conferences and banquets. After his father's death in 1978 he attempted to hand the house to the National Trust, but he says that he could not provide the required endowment. The conference centre would be his alternative solution. The castle will also be open to the public for two months a year.

Lord Northampton has moved to Compton Wynyates, which will be closed to the public after this year except for arranged visits. If the sale provided any windfall it would go towards rewiring and re-roofing that house, he said.

### Scottish schools disrupted by teachers' action

From Ronald Faux  
Edinburgh

Combined action by teachers in the Educational Institute of Scotland and the Scottish Secondary Teachers' Association will affect schooling for some 250,000 Scottish children today.

Further disruption is likely as local authorities continue to take a hard line against the teachers in pay negotiations. The unions are demanding an 18.5 per cent rise.

Strathclyde and Lothian regional councils, who between them employ most Scottish teachers, have supported the unwilling tactics of local authority negotiators. The EIS yesterday described that attitude as "reactionary".

### Cheese will lead dairy export drive

By Hugh Clayton  
Agriculture Correspondent

British creameries are looking to export sales to rescue them from the squeeze between rising output and falling home demand of products like butter and bottled milk. They will also aim high with cheese.

Mr. Paul Pegden Smith, divisional director for butter with the Milk Marketing Board for England and Wales, said yesterday that English butter sold for use in food factories abroad fetched about £70 a ton more than stocks sold in shops here.

The board, the largest dairy group in Britain, released plans in London yesterday for turning the British dairy industry for the first time into an exporting business on the pattern of the dairy trades in Denmark and the Irish Republic.

Britain has never tried to export much dairy produce before because the country have never produced enough of any product except bottled milk and cream to meet its own needs.

Mr. Michael Bessey, director of product marketing at the board, said that many possibilities were being examined. One was for the sale of flavoured English long-life milk in the rest of the EEC, even though such milk from France and Belgium is banned in Britain.

He said that British farmers did not want to contribute to "EEC milk mountains."

The board is pinning much hope for exports on the tiny cottage industry that produces true English farmhouse cheese. The board is advertising farmhouse Lancashire cheese, a variety so rare that it is seldom found in the EEC outside its home country.

The board is also selling the more familiar British factory cheeses, like Cheddar and Double Gloucester, which are finding a steady sale to hotel chains in the Middle East.

The board said yesterday that it had adopted a policy of selling many types of dairy produce abroad when prices there were higher than at home. The board's export sales are worth more than £90m a year.

### Families of dead oil get £90,000

Phillips expects to be able to agree compensation before the end of this year for the families of more than thirty British workers who died.

The company said that the scale of payments might not be at the Norwegian level, regarded by the oil industry as being generous. Details of payments to British families will take longer to arrange because there is no single organization negotiating for them.

Some Norwegian claims remain to be disposed of individually, but it is understood they will be settled along similar lines.

All but two of the 123 workers believed to have died when the platform capsized on March 27 were employed by contractors, the largest of which was Grooten, based at Middlesbrough. The other two worked for Phillips.

But smaller claims, notably at IPC Business Park, voted for a mass meeting and indicated that the terms were acceptable. The dispute is over a pay claim which would increase minimum basic salaries from £4,900 to £5,400.

### Country extends hoses ban

Corwall will be subjected to restrictions. River flows in the region are about a third of normal and reservoirs are only 80 per cent full.

Mr. Bruce Pell, the authority's public relations officer, said that the situation was not yet as serious as during 1976, when standpipes were set up in parts of the region.

North-west England is another region suffering from the dry spell. Pests have had only 1 or 2 per cent of normal rain as serious as during 1976. A hosepipe ban was introduced last week over a third of the North West Water Authority's area.

The authority said yesterday that small local reservoirs in Cumbria were causing worry but the main North Wales and Lake District reservoirs contained about 90 days' supply. The hosepipe ban is expected to be lifted on June 9.

Hosepipe restrictions have also been introduced by the Northumbrian, Severn-Trent and Yorkshire authorities.

The National Farmers' Union said yesterday that dry topsoil, vegetables, spring-sown wheat and grass for hay and silage. Strawberries might be scarce and expensive if the lack of rain is not regarded as being as serious as it was in 1976. Rainfall in February and March was well above average, unlike four years ago, when there was a water shortage at the start of the summer. The Department of the Environment said that reservoir levels were satisfactory and ground-water levels were higher than usual.

### Missing boy is in Ulster, father claims

From Our Own Correspondent  
Belfast

Mr. Raymond Platt, the father of a Scottish boy taken from a Roman Catholic home near Edinburgh on Sunday, unexpectedly turned up in Belfast yesterday. He said his son, aged 10, was in hiding in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Platt said his son, also called Raymond, was taken from Nazareth House in Lasswade, with the help of two masked men belonging to a group called the Protestant Freedom Fighters. They flew to Belfast from Edinburgh, he said.

He told a press conference hurriedly called at a Belfast address by the Ulster Defence Association, the only legal paramilitary organization in Northern Ireland, that contact was made with the Protestant Freedom Fighters through a newspaper article.

Mr. Platt said he feared that his son, sent to Nazareth House a month ago under a court order after his parents had separated, was being indoctrinated in the Roman Catholic faith.

### Liberal withdraws

Mr. Keith Stevens, the prospective Liberal parliamentary candidate for Burton, a farmer and broadcaster, has stood down because of illness and work commitments.

# Nobody Covers The World Like We Do.

"Many newsmen believe that for its slim size the Trib is the most readable and informative daily published anywhere."

The quotation is from Time magazine, and it reflects worldwide comment about the International Herald Tribune. Slim it is, but its range is comprehensive.

Businessmen, diplomats, government and business leaders in 143 countries depend on it to keep up with the news that matters most, tailored to both their busy schedules and their need for important information.

In a time of rapid and momentous change throughout the world, the Trib has become a truly indispensable tool for anyone whose interests transcend national boundaries.

An Index on the World with a unique American flavour.

A veritable "index on the world," the Trib positions national news within the global context and helps readers evaluate how events worldwide will affect their lives.

In addition, it gives readers the best each day of what is appearing in both the New York Times and the Washington Post (the Trib's two parent newspapers). This unique American ingredient makes the Trib an exceptionally valuable resource during the current election campaign for the American presidency.

The facts, and what they mean, from every corner of the world.

Edited each night in Paris, the Trib draws on a worldwide network of distinguished reporters and analysts. In presenting their reports, it rigorously separates fact from opinion. Its news articles strive for complete objectivity.

On its leader page, however, provocative columnists interpret the news from wide ranging perspectives. In addition, guest writers frequently voice their judgments.



Another bonus, expanded business coverage.

What's more the Trib has now dramatically expanded its "Business and Finance" coverage.

The Monday section presents lively profiles of executives and companies, background stories on economic trends, plus an exclusive comprehensive weekly listing of Eurobond prices.

Increased financial coverage Tuesday through Saturday includes complete closing Wall Street stock prices - the only such listing available in Europe on a next morning basis.

The Trib also offers a sophisticated way to keep up with theatre, film, food and fashion - from as near

by as Covent Garden or as far away as Peking. And on Saturdays, the sparkling "Weekend" leisure section is helpful, fun, thought-provoking... and thoroughly international.

Printed in London, and available every morning.

The IHT is printed each night in London (as well as in Paris, Zurich and - beginning this autumn - in Hong Kong). This means it is available every morning, through your local newsagent.

Compact, colourful, comprehensive - the Trib tells you what you need to know - without any waste of time or newsprint.

Why not try the Trib for a while - and see whether you agree: Nobody covers the world like we do.

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

### Second man is charged with bomb deaths

From Our Own Correspondent  
Belfast

Mr. Robert Murphy, aged 22, of West Belfast, appeared briefly in court in Newtownards Co. Down, yesterday charged with the murder of 12 people who died in the La Mon restaurant bomb explosion on February 17, 1978.

His surprise appearance came less than two months after the acquittal of Edward Brophy, also of West Belfast, on a charge of killing the 12 people. Mr. Justice Kelly ruled at the end of the 11 week trial at Belfast Crown Court that alleged confessions were inadmissible. But Mr. Brophy was jailed for five years for belonging to the Provisional IRA.

Mr. Murphy was remanded in custody until Friday. His lawyer said the charge would be denied.



o preview: The 3L's long-awaited car, the Mini revealed in this picture issued in our Motoring Cor-writes). To be the Birmingham Motor Show in Metro is a front-model with two and a tailgate. It rivals such as

the Ford Fiesta and Volkswagen Polo, but is expected to have at least as much room inside and to offer outstanding fuel economy. The engine and gearbox have been developed from those used in the Mini, which will continue in production. The Metro is being assembled in a highly automated new plant at Longbridge, in Birmingham.



## HOME NEWS

# Mr Carlisle wants parents to pay towards school text books but solicitor says it is illegal

From Diana Geddes  
Cheltenham

Parents should be encouraged to contribute towards text books and other basic educational facilities in their children's schools, Mr Mark Carlisle, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said yesterday.

Addressing the annual conference of the National Association of Head Teachers in Cheltenham, he said: "Faced with the financial problems of today, I do not think it unreasonable that parents who wish to do so should be invited to contribute towards facilities in their schools."

He agreed that it would probably increase the disparities of educational provision between schools; but there was a limit to how much local authorities could be expected to spend on education. Already the average rate rise in the counties this year was 26 per cent.

Later, at a press conference, Mr Carlisle said he saw nothing different in principle from parents raising money for a school microprocessor or paying for their child's music lessons than parents contributing to the cost of text books needed for O level examinations or to the redecoration of the school premises.

"I see nothing wrong with voluntary contributions from parents. It is perfectly reasonable, perfectly natural and quite proper. There is a total difference between putting a charge on education, which is illegal under the Education Act, 1944

and encouraging parents to help pay for certain items which they consider lacking in their schools."

There was a lot to be said for the "fifty-fifty system" in which local ventures, such as a new village hall, were jointly financed by the local community and the parish council. He did not mean that parents should pay for half the costs of their child's education, but that there should be more joint funding. He saw nothing wrong with a head teacher asking for a voluntary levy from parents.

He suggested that poorer schools which were unable to raise adequate funds from parents might be allocated extra resources by the local authority to reduce the disparities that might otherwise occur.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of N.A.H.T., said later that by encouraging local authorities to get parents to contribute to the basics in schools, Mr Carlisle was actively encouraging local authorities to break the provisions of the Education Act.

Under that Act local authorities had a statutory duty to provide free of charge schools which were "sufficient in number, character and equipment to afford all pupils opportunities for education offering such variety of instruction and training as may be desirable in view of their different ages, abilities and aptitudes."

Mr Hart, who is a solicitor, said he believed that some

authorities were already in breach of that duty in certain schools. A time would soon come when an articulate caring body of parents would take a test case to the courts. "I wish they would," he said.

The union had issued a policy document last December calling on its members to avoid getting involved in fund-raising schemes designed to pay for basic deficiencies in schools.

He said: "Because if you start on that slope it will be very difficult to get off it, particularly given the Government's expenditure plans for the next years."

In his address to the conference Mr Carlisle said it was important that negotiations of a new contract of service for the teachers were pressed ahead, particularly in view of the difficulties over such matters as lunchtime supervision.

He was strongly opposed to teachers getting extra pay for midday-break duties. He believed that that should be considered part of the teachers' normal working day. "I do not think you should pay for individual aspects of a teacher's job," he said.

He found it "depressing and distressing" to learn of the lack of support some heads were getting from their staff in helping to supervise pupils during the lunch hour.



Gene Kelly with the television dance team, Hot Gossip, at the Hilton Hotel, London, yesterday when the film star was guest of honour at a Variety Club of Great Britain lunch.

## Open channel radio 'cannot be policed'

By Kenneth Gosling

It would be impossible to monitor open channel radio, the British form of citizens' band, when it came into operation, a Home Office minister said yesterday.

"To police the whole of the air space would be a most formidable job," Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of State at the Home Office, told the Radio Industries Club in London. "We have to work on the assumption that everyone who switches on will have to put up with what they hear."

Mr Raison had been asked why the Home Office had not acted against people who operated amateur radio frequencies and used foul language. He said that it was aware of the difficulty and intended to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Act.

A discussion document on open channel radio would be published soon. The possible frequency bands had been examined and the Home Office had had to consider the difficult balance between regulation and control of the service and

the need to have a service that was not too expensive and not shackled by over-bureaucratic regulations.

The scheme being considered differed in certain respects from those of other countries, Mr Raison said. "We are aware that many proponents of open channel radio are pressing for its early introduction because of the increase in the illicit use of 27MHz equipment."

"We are doing all we can to counter this but we will not be forced into premature decisions."

## Police see Richardson friends

By Stewart Tandler  
Crime Reporter

Police officers searching for Charles Richardson, the former London gang leader, who absconded last week from an open prison, have visited a number of addresses and spoken to his friends.

Thames Valley police said yesterday: "We are making inquiries at a number of addresses in the south of England."

Mr Richardson, who was convicted in 1967 of various offences and sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment, disappeared from Springhill open prison, near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, last Saturday.

Mr Richardson, aged 46, left a note saying that he wanted to think things over and would eventually give himself up.

## Hunt for boys who may have seen killer of priest

Three schoolboys who may have seen the killer of Father Edward Hull, the Ramsgate priest, and Miss Maude Leelan, his housekeeper, were being sought yesterday by murder squad detectives.

The boys, now on half-term holiday, are thought to be afraid to tell police what they may have seen at the Kent presbytery where the two were killed.

Chief Inspector John Robinson, head of Thanet CID, said: "We want to trace these schoolboys, who were in the area of the presbytery at about 4.45 on Friday afternoon. A woman overheard them say: 'Shall we tell police what we saw?' The children may have seen a man going to or from the presbytery."

Mr Robinson added: "The children have nothing in coming to us. Their story will be dealt with strictest confidence."

The police are also to trace a blue briefcase when the presbytery, on Kent Road, was ransacked believed the assailant would be blood-stained. It may have been taken to cleaners in an all-ports warning issued by the police.

Gallagher, from prison, whom they interviewed. Sheppey escape: TI were searching yesterday for three prisoners who from Eastchurch prison, Isle of Sheppey, Kent, believe the men he their way to London.

## Violent crime up 6 pc in Humberside

From Our Correspondent  
Hull

Humberside will again be listed high in the table of national violence, Mr David Hall, the county's chief constable, said yesterday, when introducing his annual report for last year.

The last national statistics put Humberside second in the violent crime table. Last year there were 16 homicides, including three manslaughter charges, and nearly 2,700 other crimes of violence, an increase of almost 6 per cent. Nine of the 13 murders were cleared up.

Mr Hall said: "It is difficult to imagine that the police service has ever been more under pressure since its inception." Crime in the county increased by 3.5 per cent last year and had risen by 12.5 per cent in four years.

The value of property stolen in more than 25,000 crimes had doubled to £43m, and only half was recovered. The authorized establishment of the force was 550 officers below what was required. The extra policemen would cost about £15 m in wages.

## Call to scrap competing energy board

A "senseless energy policy" is the charge made by the South of Scotland Electricity Board (SSEB) against the new Energy Board, which is to be set up to regulate the electricity industry.

The SSEB said the new board would be a "scrap the nonsense" of the current system, which is based on the Electricity Act of 1947, and instead of having a single body to regulate the industry, there would be a number of competing boards.

The SSEB said the new board would be a "scrap the nonsense" of the current system, which is based on the Electricity Act of 1947, and instead of having a single body to regulate the industry, there would be a number of competing boards.

The SSEB said the new board would be a "scrap the nonsense" of the current system, which is based on the Electricity Act of 1947, and instead of having a single body to regulate the industry, there would be a number of competing boards.

The SSEB said the new board would be a "scrap the nonsense" of the current system, which is based on the Electricity Act of 1947, and instead of having a single body to regulate the industry, there would be a number of competing boards.

The SSEB said the new board would be a "scrap the nonsense" of the current system, which is based on the Electricity Act of 1947, and instead of having a single body to regulate the industry, there would be a number of competing boards.

## Dance school seeks path to counter cut in grants

By Martin Huckerby  
Music Reporter

The London School of Contemporary Dance launched an appeal yesterday for sponsorship in an attempt to counter the danger to the school's future posed by the inability of its students to obtain grants from local education authorities.

Education authority economies have curtailed grants for training in the performing arts and if the situation continues the school may close. It is seeking patrons from industry and private sources to aid dance students with their maintenance and tuition fees.

The school said that in September "a number of really talented potential dancers and choreographers seem unlikely to receive discretionary grants for their vocational training."

There is a vital need for student scholarships to many gifted, dedicated who cannot obtain the training they deserve.

Mr Richard Ral, principal, said the appeal was made to enable students to obtain grants from local education authorities.

A particular problem was students who, in their fourth year of training, were mostly dancers who went to professional companies but they needed training first.

In its appeal the school is seeking amounts ranging from £4,000 a year for four years, which would cover both a student's maintenance, to similar sums to help trying to pay much own costs.

## Policeman gets £10,850

Police Constable Alexander Rainey, who was severely injured in a riot at a football match between Northern Ireland and England three years ago, was awarded £10,850 damages in Belfast yesterday.

## Shots fired at flat

Shots were fired above two left-wing flats in Hull at about 3 am yesterday. The shots are from a flat in Anlaby Road and a flat in Bookshop, in Springfield.

# FREE\* The SAAB 900 GLS TEST DRIVE from your home or office



Here's a rare opportunity that can't be missed. By simply picking up the 'phone now, for FREEFONE 3215 you'll find yourself behind the wheel of one of the finest cars around. It's the SAAB 900 GLS. The SAAB FREEFONE service means you can arrange to have the car delivered to your home or office on a date and time to suit you, or you can collect the car from your nearest SAAB dealer. Either way, the car's all yours for a free\* 24 hours test drive, from the moment you turn on the ignition.

The SAAB 900 GLS, is the car that's been designed for drivers and driving! After just a few miles, you'll realise just how much power you've got in your hands. The performance, handling, superb roadholding, comfort and safety will give you undoubted pleasure to the most discerning motorist. A truly unique sense of roadcraft. Add the enormous load carrying capacity and unique ventilation as just some of the many features packed into a sleek body, and you've got a car that meets all your needs, without compromise. Once you've driven the SAAB 900 GLS, you'll know why it's the car that's Born to Lead.



## Make a date with a beautiful Swede and

## enjoy 24 hours FREE\* test driving a

# SAAB 900

Born to Lead

# Phone FREEFONE 3215 Now

## IT'S MANNED AROUND THE CLOCK

— so whatever the time, dial 100 and ask the operator to get you FREEFONE 3215. It won't cost you anything.

\*except petrol used, which must be paid for on completion of the test drive. This test drive is subject to certain insurance conditions.



## THE NEWS

Protest to minister on  
of drugs to  
n children in home

Lodges, aged 12, prescribed of a tranquillizer to calm young people in his home is worrying the National Association of Mental Health (N.M.H.) so much written to a minister.

up is particularly con- sidered the use of con- trol children's be- haviour. One tranquillizer, used in a Church of England school in Gravesend, Kent, in 1975, was found to be in the blood of children which manufacturers it could not be given to.

is also prescribed, for crisis interven- tion, to disruptive chil- dren. The N.M.H. has written to Sir Keith, Parliamentary Secretary at the Department of Health and Social Security, asking for an opinion on the use of the drug, which manufacturers it could not be given to.

id appear that drugs used at Kendell used efficacy has not been proved, and we wish to know whether their use is a necessary part of a treatment, or whether it is a "band-aid" adopted, the latter S. Perinpaayagam, a psychiatrist at out- patient clinics, denies that he has prescribed the drug to control a child. "That is absolute nonsense," he said. "They are children who have behavioural disorders." Perinpaayagam said a letter to the *British Medical Journal* about their use on 10 "extremely

Rheumatoid arthritis  
'not far away'

Guy's Hospital, London, who produced the paper, said: "In rheumatoid arthritis, the study of drugs that act on the immune system, has been developed.

"Intervention is now taking place at the second stage of the disease, when there is over- activity of the immune mechanism. These drugs act on the mechanism and hold back the disease.

Through advances in tissue typing, scientists are also better able to select out which patients will suffer severe toxic effects from the drugs being used to suppress that immune response.

"We may be able to predict which patients will obtain the best response from a particular drug with the least chance of developing toxic side-effects. This individualized form of treatment will be of great benefit to sufferers", Dr Panayi said.

A spokesman for the council said: "This paper shows very clearly the progress research has made in the last decade. It is very hopeful news indeed."

Law 'has  
nedy for  
tapping'

Gibb, a tapping breaches Convention on this but the victim of a tapping in English law, Law Society's General Council says.

on the time and cost of a tapping, it would be difficult to private prosecution. Post Office or one of the many tapping agencies could or to obtain an in-

probably an area of law provides no. It may be some con- sideration that those who are wrongly tapping are not aware that it is a crime.

ing communications role in police efforts and prevent organ- ized crime, drug trafficking, terrorism, subver- sion, the article

Stationery Office's *Interception of Com- munications in Great Britain* (1973, 1980), does not use the terms in which the key expressions, "subversion", are de-

Father and girl  
found dead  
in bed together

A relationship between a man aged 43 and his daughter, aged 16, was discovered in a room at their home at Winkfield, Potters, London, on April 21.

Dr Michael Heath, a pathologist, said that the girl had died from strangulation and Mr Chai of a drug overdose.

The coroner had been told by both social workers and doctors that the girl had had sexual relations with her.

Mrs Lema Chai said she had left her husband because of his drinking and violence.

Det Sgt Rowland Penrose said a note was found from Mr Chai in which he said: "God forgive me for what I have done."

Dr Chambers said: "As the evidence became clear, this be- came something like a Greek tragedy." He added that both had been living in the state of tension and violence. He re- corded that the girl was unlaw- fully killed and her father had taken his life.

Haulage permit  
system for  
Eire to change

By Our Motoring Correspondent

New licensing arrangements which will apply to road haulage between the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic from July 1 were announced yesterday by the Department of Transport.

Instead of obtaining licences from Dublin, United Kingdom operators must obtain permits from the appropriate British authorities. The permits will be available on demand. They will not be required for certain categories such as transport on own account.

The new arrangements arise from the bilateral road haulage agreement between the two countries, signed last month. British hauliers will benefit by gaining access to any part of the republic instead of being restricted to an area within 15 miles of Dublin or Cork, which is generally the case now.

War crimes  
trial hears  
evidence  
of brother

From Robert Schulz  
Amsterdam, May 27

Mr Dirk Menten today gave evidence against his brother, Pieter Menten, the Dutch millionaire and art collector who is on trial in Rotterdam charged with wartime mass executions of Polish Jews.

Mr Dirk Menten said that he had decided to give evidence now, contrary to his brother's wish, during Pieter Menten's first trial, because of his brother's apparent determination to fit the blame on him. Pieter Menten has repeatedly told the court in Rotterdam that he has been confused with his brother.

Mr Dirk Menten, aged 75, who lives in France, told the court that he and members of the Menten family had become convinced after the war that Pieter had become mentally unstable. As a "precaution", they had drawn up in 1935 a document recording that Pieter had told Dirk in 1943 that Pieter had been present in the village of Podgoroditsy at the time of the executions.

The document does not, however, mention Pieter's involvement in the executions. It does say that Pieter killed an "enemy" by hitting him on the head with a stone, adding that he killed the wrong person. Asked by the presiding judge whether it was possible to confuse him with his brother, Mr Dirk Menten answered that this was impossible. "I was much taller. My brother at the time looked more like a young Goering", he said.

Radical lawyer describes traditional leadership as flaccid and obsolete  
Old guard of French Jews under assault

The suggestion that the Jewish community in France might use its vote in next year's presidential elections to condemn the pro-Arab policy of President Giscard d'Estaing has been dismissed as "unacceptable", by the Chief Rabbi of France, Dr Jacob Kaplan.

He was referring to attempts by young Jewish leaders to stimulate its political consciousness in defence of Israel.

The chief rabbi, who was speaking on Radio Luxembourg, described the creation of a Jewish lobby in France as a "delusion".

French Jews, he said, could demand of those for whom they voted certain guarantees, such as that the Palestine Liberation Organization should not receive the backing of the French Government. But beyond that, "each vote according to his conscience and personal convictions."

"We have never given any instructions to Jewish voters, and will not do so. In any case, they would not be obeyed."

It is easy to see why Maitre Henri Hadjenberg, the 32-year-old energetic and thrusting president of the Renouveau Juif, is a thorn in the flesh of the traditional leaders of the Jewish Community in France.

His organization, created four years ago, has deliberately set out to challenge their—in his opinion—excessive political conformity and flaccid defence of Jewish interests both in this country and in Israel.

At the mass, part-pop gala, part-demonstration, "Twelve Hours For Israel" which he organized on April 28, on the outskirts of Paris, he accused the French Jewish establish- ment of "political bankruptcy", and called for the creation of a Jewish pressure group—not a lobby, he is careful to explain—to fight the weapon of Arab oil through the ballot box.

Described by Baron Guy de Rothschild in a recent interview as "a minority extremist", whose demagoguery would end in "cutting off French Jews from the French nation".



Chief Rabbi of France, Dr. Jacob Kaplan.

## Ban on Baader-Meinhof lawyer upheld

Karlsruhe, May 27.—The Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe today upheld an order depriving Herr Klaus Croissant, the radical lawyer, of his right to practice in West Germany.

The Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Justice issued the order in September, 1977, be- cause Herr Croissant, who was defending members of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group, fled to France in July, 1977, to escape arrest and sought political asylum there. This was considered in breach of his duties as a lawyer.

Herr Croissant was later extradited to West Germany to face charges of supporting a

criminal organization. He was sentenced in February, 1979, to two and a half years' imprisonment, but was released from prison last December for good behaviour.

His clients included Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhof, the leaders of the terrorist group.

AP, UPI and Reuter.

Lorry men's  
protest  
blocks roads  
into Paris

From Ian Murray  
Paris, May 27

Operation Snail got under way at 7 am today and the result was traffic jams to the north, south and east of Paris, often over 10 miles long and trapping thousands of infuriated motorists.

The lorry drivers' union, which gave the order to its 30,000 members to cause chaos, declared itself "very satisfied" with the demonstration and promised more to come. The lorry drivers blocked all the lanes on motorways, never travelling at more than six or seven miles an hour.

The reason for the action is their growing frustration with parking restrictions which, they claim, are making it almost impossible to deliver goods without breaking the law.

According to M. Marcel Bamel, president of the Paris region of the drivers' union: "Our action today is nothing but a simple warning. We envisage that before the end of the year, we shall be depriving supermarkets of all goods deliveries for an entire week, if we do not obtain satisfaction."

The supermarkets are, after the police and parking wardens, the chief culprits in the eyes of the drivers because they insist on deliveries at specific times. The effect of trying to keep to these schedules coupled with the vigilance of parking wardens, means that not only fines for the drivers but the loss of their licences, if they are caught speeding to make up for lost time.

Strike hits oil  
rigs in Norway

Oslo, May 27.—All civil air traffic, including commercial flights, was halted today when key flight control staff went on strike.

The strikers' union, the Norwegian Federation of Professional Associations, exempted state-run hydro-electric power stations,

## SAAB Dealers

Make that date NOW, as the opportunity ends on the 30th June.

**AVON**  
H.G. Motors  
Bath, Tel: Bath (0225) 633338/833932  
Horton Motor Company  
Weston-Super-Mare Tel: Bladon (0334) 813012  
H. E. Nash  
Yate  
Nr Bristol, Tel: Chipping Sodbury (0454) 313496  
L. C. Lyons & Son  
East Harptree  
Nr Bristol, Tel: West Harptree (075) 122 243  
Inn Swift Garages Ltd.  
Bristol, Tel: Bristol (0272) 277567/70

**BERKSHIRE**  
R.C.E. Motors (Reading) Ltd  
Reading, Tel: Reading (0734) 51724  
Wilcox Carriage Ltd.  
Sireatley, Tel: Goring-on-Thames (349) 4 3842

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**  
C. C. Dillon & Company  
Princes Risborough Tel: Princes Risborough (0484) 44 3016  
Haymill Motors Ltd  
Farnham Common Tel: Farnham Common (238) 14 230/1565

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE**  
Buckingham & Stanley Ltd  
Hilton, Tel: Hilton (0223) 2158  
Mill Hill Garage  
March, Tel: March (035) 421 231  
Starey-Crighton Ltd.  
Peterborough, Tel: Peterborough (0733) 71836 73543

**CHESHIRE**  
Anderson Motors Ltd.  
Hazelgrove  
Nr Stockport, Tel: 061-483 607/8  
Blacorn Motors (Chester) Ltd  
Chester, Tel: Chester (0244) 375744

**CLEVELAND**  
Bob Alexander Ltd  
Stockton-on-Tees, Tel: Stockton-on-Tees (064) 69781  
Stokeon Brothers Ltd  
Saltburn-by-Sea Tel: Loftus (0267) 40237

**CORNWALL**  
Fowey Motor Company Ltd  
Fowey, Tel: Fowey (075) 683/3293  
Mewtons Garage  
Bodmin, Tel: Port Isaac (020) 858/211 215  
John Richards Garage Ltd  
Camborne, Tel: Camborne (0209) 713730

**CO. DURHAM**  
Drovers Garage Ltd.  
Darlington, Tel: Darlington (0375) 62440  
Findlay & Wilks  
Crook, Tel: Crook (026) 882/2105

**CUMBRIA**  
McMeekin & Newby Ltd.  
Dalton-in-Furness, Tel: Dalton-in-Furness (0229) 62336 62653  
Telford Garage (Carlisle) Ltd  
Carlisle, Tel: Carlisle (0228) 2967

**DERBYSHIRE**  
Saab (Midlands) Ltd.  
Chesterfield, Tel: Chesterfield (0246) 450044  
Autopoint  
South Normanton, Tel: Ripley (0773) 81268  
Gordon Lamb (Holdings) Ltd.  
Chesterfield, Tel: Chesterfield (0246) 451611

**DEVON**  
Anchor Garage (Bideford) Ltd.  
Bideford, Tel: Bideford (0372) 2487 8  
Chenalls Garages (South West) Ltd  
Paignton, Tel: Paignton (0803) 558567/8 & 554205

**DORSET**  
Heddel & Deeks Motors Ltd.  
Bournemouth, Tel: Bournemouth (0202) 510252  
Old & Sons  
Weymouth, Tel: Abbotsbury (050) 587/247  
Stour Motors  
Gillingham, Tel: Gillingham (074) 761 3226

**ESSEX**  
Byford Bros. Motors  
Leigh-on-Sea, Tel: Southend (0702) 525176  
Beacon Hill Garages (Brookwood) Ltd.  
Witham, Tel: Silver End (0376) 821326  
Continental Cars (Stansted) Ltd.  
Stansted, Tel: Stansted (0279) 812634

**GLoucestershire**  
The Campden Garage Ltd.  
Chipping Campden, Tel: Evesham (0386) 840348 840758  
Cooks of Montpellier Ltd.  
Montpelier, Tel: Gloucester (0452) 22404  
John Williams (Motor Engineers) Ltd  
Cheltenham, Tel: Cheltenham (0292) 34348

**GREATER MANCHESTER**  
Anderson Motors (Hale) Ltd.  
Atrincham, Tel: 061-980 8304

**Hampshire**  
Balmer Lawn Garage Ltd.  
Brockenhurst, Tel: Brockenhurst (0562) 02, 3464 5  
Gunner & Allen  
Lee-on-Solent, Tel: Lee-on-Solent (0703) 550448 551463  
Hamblin of Basingstoke Ltd.  
Basingstoke, Tel: Basingstoke (0256) 64822 3  
A. J. Hiscock & Son Ltd.  
Hurstbourne Tarrant, Tel: Hurstbourne Tarrant (0254) 761 316

**HEREFORDSHIRE**  
The Hereford Garage Ltd.  
Leominster, Tel: Kingsland (056) 881 367  
Bay Horse Motors (Hereford) Ltd.  
Hereford, Tel: Hereford (0432) 3791 & 6694

**Hertfordshire**  
Abbey Garage (Hertford) Ltd.  
Hertford, Tel: Hertford (0427) 5151  
Cuffley (070) 7871 5151

**HUMBERSIDE**  
Strickland & Stratton  
Driffield, Tel: Driffield (0377) 42150  
W. L. Thompson Ltd.  
Hull, Tel: Hull (0482) 23773  
South Humberside Motor Co. Ltd.  
Grimsby, Tel: Grimsby (0472) 46527 8

**ISLE OF WIGHT**  
York Avenue Garage Ltd.  
East Cowes, Tel: Cowes (0983) 293090 294044

**KENT**  
Seabrook Garage  
Hythe, Tel: Hythe (0303) 38467  
Sutton Garage  
Sovereigns, Tel: Borough Green (0732) 883044  
John Fowler Garages Ltd.  
Maidstone, Tel: Maidstone (0622) 46629

**LANCASHIRE**  
Bank Parade Garage (Lancashire) Ltd.  
Burnley, Tel: Burnley (0282) 38004 29661  
Bay Horse Garage Ltd.  
Blackburn, Tel: Mellor (0254) 2331  
Harrold Motors (Blackpool) Ltd.  
Blackpool, Tel: Blackpool (0253) 41081/2

**LEICESTERSHIRE**  
Langford (Astonby) Ltd.  
Astonby, Tel: Astonby (053) 3574 2172  
Thos. B. Williams (Ashby Parva) Ltd.  
Lutterworth, Tel: Leire (0455) 209191  
Status Garages (Leicester) Ltd.  
Leicester, Tel: Leicester (0533) 544123

**LINCOLNSHIRE**  
Mallett Bros. (Car Sales) Ltd.  
Stamford, Tel: Stamford (0529) 302728  
Malletts of Lincoln  
North Hykeham, Tel: Lincoln (0522) 881463

**LONDON**  
Saab (London) Ltd.  
Piccadilly, Tel: 01-491 2905  
Ace Motor Company  
London W8, Tel: 01-557 5691  
Ballards Garage  
Finchley, Tel: 01-346 6697  
Becketts of Eltham  
Eltham, Tel: 01-850 4840

**MANCHESTER**  
Coles of Croydon  
Croydon, Tel: 01-888 0074 5  
Cricklewood Automobile Company  
Shook-up-Hill, Tel: 01-452 4803/9  
Odeon Motors Ltd.  
Barnet, Tel: 01-449 5800

**MERSEYSIDE**  
Cubleys of Ainsdale  
Southport, Tel: Southport (0704) 74114 5 6  
Gates of Moreton Ltd.  
Wirral, Tel: 01-677 2212  
Mayfield Garages Ltd.  
Liverpool, Tel: 051-427 3500

**MIDLANDS**  
Beeson Gibbons (Walsall) Ltd.  
Walsall, Tel: Walsall (0922) 22895

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**  
Kingsley, Tel: Northampton (0604) 714572  
Rothwell Autopoint (Kingsley) Ltd.  
Rothwell, Tel: Rothwell (0535) 710297/11218  
J.C.T. 600 Ltd.  
Leeds, Tel: Leeds (0532) 633331 2  
Grace & Sutcliffe Ltd.  
Kegley, Tel: Kegley (0535) 602225 6  
J.C.T. 600 Ltd.  
Leeds, Tel: Rothwell (0532) 60223 3  
Lanka Garage  
Huddersfield Tel: Huddersfield (0484) 39754

**NORTHUMBRIA**  
John Rutherford & Sons Ltd.  
Cormhill-on-Tweed, Tel: Coldstream (0890) 2146

**NORFOLK**  
Hannant & Sons Ltd  
Kings Lynn, Tel: Castle Acre (076) 051 238  
Harvey Lane Garage  
Norwich, Tel: Norwich (0603) 33536  
Novon Ltd  
Norwich, Tel: Norwich (0603) 33536

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**  
The Nottingham Garage Ltd.  
Mansfield, Tel: Mansfield (0623) 21166  
S. V. Milnes & Sons Ltd.  
Newark, Tel: Newark (0306) 703237  
Nattriss Garage (Mapperton) Ltd.  
Nottingham, Tel: Nottingham (0521) 606574

**OXFORDSHIRE**  
Belsyre Garage  
Oxford, Tel: Oxford (0865) 57028  
Brewers of Nuneham Ltd.  
Nuneham Courtenay, Tel: Nuneham Courtenay (086) 7381 223/358

**PERKSHIRE**  
G. A. Flory & Son  
Winney, Tel: Winney (0933) 25233  
Orbit Motors  
Wantage, Tel: Wantage (023) 5871 257  
Wantage Hill Garage (Wantage) Ltd.  
Wantage, Tel: Winney (0933) 3101

**SHROPSHIRE**  
Westbury Garage (Salop) Ltd.  
Westbury, Tel: Halfway House (074) 378/457

**SOMERSET**  
Aston Motors  
Yeovil, Tel: Yeovil (0935) 26702 1  
W. E. Bishop & Sons  
Taunton, Tel: Taunton (0823) 88351 2  
Ray Hartnell Motors (Somerset) Ltd.  
Taunton, Tel: Taunton (0823) 2821 2

**STAFFORDSHIRE**  
Anson Garage (Rugeley) Ltd.  
Rugeley, Tel: Rugeley (089) 247  
R. H. Breeze & Son  
Violet, Tel: Sandon (088) 971 248  
High Lane Autos  
Stoke-on-Trent, Tel: Stoke-on-Trent (0782) 84527

**SUFFOLK**  
Daffes Service Station  
Ipswich, Tel: Ipswich (0473) 42547 43886  
Gooch Motors  
South Lowestoft, Tel: Lowestoft (0502) 66562 3  
Kings Autosales (Ipswich) Ltd.  
Ipswich, Tel: Lowestoft (0502) 66562 3

**SURREY**  
Jack Reeder Ltd.  
Woking, Tel: Woking (048) 621 65307  
Valley Service Station Ltd.  
Chipsall, Tel: Downton (073) 75 53464  
K. H. A. Garages Ltd.  
Hindhead, Tel: Hindhead (042) 873/4222

**SUSSEX**  
Ballamy's Garage (Shoreham) Ltd.  
Shoreham, Tel: Shoreham (079) 21456 61791  
Jennys Hill Garage Ltd.  
Eastbourne, Tel: Eastbourne (0232) 840139  
Mann & Woodland (Car Sales) Ltd.  
Hove, Tel: Brighton (0773) 718077/20276

**TAY & DUNDEE**  
Dickson Motors (Perth) Ltd.  
Perth, Tel: Perth (0738) 282117  
Richard Lawson Garages  
Dundee, Tel: Dundee (0382) 816222

**TYNE & WEAR**  
Les Allen  
Sunderland, Tel: Sunderland (0783) 77538  
Garven & Reed Ltd.  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tel: Whickham (0632) 887298  
Ken Oates Ltd.  
South Shields, Tel: South Shields (0632) 555001  
Pearsons Garage  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tel: Newcastle (0632) 688223

**WARWICKSHIRE**  
Lime Garages (Leamington) Ltd.  
Leamington Spa, Tel: Leamington Spa (0926) 23221, 2  
The White Stone Garage Ltd.  
Nuneaton, Tel: Nuneaton (0926) 382093

**WILTSHIRE**  
August Motors  
Salisbury, Tel: Downton (0725) 20340  
The Bridge Garage  
Tisbury, Tel: Tisbury (0980) 620349  
Causway Garage (Chippenham) Ltd.  
Chippenham, Tel: Chippenham (0249) 55871  
Swindon Motor Company Ltd.  
Swindon, Tel: Swindon (0793) 22055/35524

**WORCESTERSHIRE**  
Arthur Moore & Sons Ltd.  
Great Witley, Tel: Great Witley (029) 821 202 & 574  
Motocare  
Bromsgrove, Tel: Bromsgrove (0527) 75210

**YORKSHIRE**  
Bracks Garage Ltd.  
York, Tel: York (0304) 55787  
T. Smith & Son Ltd.  
Northallerton, Tel: Northallerton (0609) 39212  
Killinghall Garage Ltd.  
Killinghall, Tel: Harrogate (0432) 501571

**SOUTH YORKSHIRE**  
Fenton Service Station  
Rotherham, Tel: Rotherham (0708) 551555  
Reg Morris Garages  
Doncaster, Tel: Doncaster (0427) 752332  
Mike Standring Motors  
Barnley, Tel: Barnley (0226) 432 28 9

**WEST YORKSHIRE**  
Bell Hall Garage  
Halifax, Tel: Halifax (0422) 58425 6  
Robert Bowtell Ltd.  
Ossett, Tel: Ossett (0334) 276023  
H. Bryden & Son Ltd.  
Leeds, Tel: Leeds (0532) 633331 2  
Grace & Sutcliffe Ltd.  
Kegley, Tel: Kegley (0535) 602225 6  
J.C.T. 600 Ltd.  
Leeds, Tel: Rothwell (0532) 60223 3  
Lanka Garage  
Huddersfield Tel: Huddersfield (0484) 39754

**SCOTLAND**  
David W. Reid (Garthall)  
Grangemouth, Tel: Grangemouth (032) 44 3709  
Kippen Autos  
Kippen  
by Stirling, Tel: Kippen (0788) 87 267  
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY  
Eurostyle Cars Ltd.  
Lockerbie, Tel: Lockerbie (027) 621 2654

**FIFE**  
St. Clair Motors (Kirkcaldy) Ltd.  
Kirkcaldy, Tel: Kirkcaldy (0592) 52291 2

**GRAMPIAN**  
The Keith Garage  
Keith, Tel: Keith (054) 22 2401  
Stanley Street Motors  
Aberdeen, Tel: Aberdeen (0224) 20811

**LOTHIAN**  
Belgrave Motors (Engineering) Ltd.  
Edinburgh, Tel: 031-337 7432  
William B. Cowan Ltd.  
Tranent, Tel: Tranent (0375) 610492

**STRATHCLYDE**  
Cambuslang Garage  
Ayr, Tel: Ayr (0292) 66146  
Wellhall Garage Ltd.  
Hamilton, Tel: Hamilton (0698) 285323  
Westcars  
Glasgow, Tel: 041-334 4651, 3  
Whitecraigs Motor Co. Ltd.  
Glasgow, Tel: 041-649 6261 2 3

**TAYSIDE**  
Dickson Motors (Perth) Ltd.  
Perth, Tel: Perth (0738) 282117  
Richard Lawson Garages  
Dundee, Tel: Dundee (0382) 816222

**WALES**  
DYFED  
Central Garage  
Haverfordwest, Tel: Haverfordwest (0437) 89037  
Exchange Service Station  
Aberystwyth, Tel: Capel Bangor (097) 084 268  
Measurys Garage  
Cardiff, Tel: Llanelli (055) 821 3533

**MID GLAMORGAN**  
Scurlocks (Bridgend) Ltd.  
Bridgend, Tel: Bridgend (0656) 3808  
SOUTH GLAMORGAN  
Motor Maintenance (Cardiff) Ltd.  
Cardiff, Tel: Cardiff (0222) 39725  
Halley Park Motor Company  
Cardiff, Tel: Cardiff (0222) 552542

**WEST GLAMORGAN**  
Velindre Service Station  
Swansea, Tel: Swansea (0792) 71360

**GWENT**  
Access Auto Sales Ltd.  
Pontypridd  
Nr Blackwood, Tel: Blackwood (0489) 22342 225423  
Keith Price  
Aberystwyth, Tel: Aberystwyth (0873) 2612 5414

**CLWYD**  
Ace Valletting Centre  
Pwllheli, Tel: Pwllheli (0745) 31715  
GWYNEDD  
Penrhyndeolfa  
Anglesey, Tel: Penrhyndeolfa (024) 870 246

**NORTHERN IRELAND**  
BELFAST  
N. Thompson (Motors) Ltd.  
Belfast, Tel: Belfast (0232) 21019  
CO. ANTRIM  
Old Mill Cars Ltd.  
Antrim, Tel: Massereene (0849) 67444 & 67300

**CO. DOWN**  
R. J. McCreery (Motors) Ltd.  
Newcastle, Tel: Newcastle (039) 671 23562  
Crossbow Motors  
Newry, Tel: Newry (068) 3821 602  
Sam George (Motors)  
Newtownards, Tel: Comber (0247) 872503

**CO. LONDONDERY**  
Ivan Wilson  
Coleraine, Tel: Coleraine (0265) 52738

**ISLE OF MAN**  
Northern Motors Ltd.  
Ballaugh, Tel: Sully (062) 489 7229

**CHANNEL ISLANDS**  
J. Le Maître & Son  
St. Sampson, Guernsey, Tel: Guernsey (0481) 44420  
Widderburn (J.I.) Ltd.  
St. Helier, Jersey, Tel: Central (0534) 366558



## WEST EUROPE

## Terrorists face health hazards in German jails, Amnesty says

From Patricia Clough  
Bonn, May 27

Amnesty International today issued a report strongly criticizing the conditions for jailed terrorists in West Germany which, it says, causes severe physical and mental damage.

Politically motivated criminals are frequently kept, both before and after being sentenced, in complete isolation or in isolated groups of between two and five, according to the report.

In some cases they are exposed to sensory deprivation—almost total silence, white-painted walls and white furniture, the light permanently switched on and almost constant observation—which results in serious mental and emotional disturbances.

Although the sensory deprivation cells which had provoked an outcry in the mid 1970s are no longer used, conditions in recently-built high security wings of prisons where some terrorists are kept are very similar, Amnesty says.

The report quotes material from the European Human Rights Commission, the Council of Europe and medical research to argue that the conditions in which the terrorists are kept result in low blood pressure, circulatory illness, giddiness, headaches, stomach and digestive disorders, lack of sleep, difficulties in concentrating and speaking, hallucinations, depression and suicidal tendencies.

A number of the terrorists have suffered from extreme forms of these ailments, the report goes on.

Attached to the report are descriptions of four individual cases, including that of Frau Ingrid Schubert, who in 1977 hanged herself in a state of depression in which she could not distinguish between reality and fantasy.

Frau Astrid Prohl, who escaped to Britain after being

sent to a clinic when her health broke down as a result of her prison conditions, says she is still suffering from the effects. Herr Werner Hoppe was released last year after doctors feared for his life. He was unable to eat without being sick, could hardly walk and suffered from internal bleeding.

The report does not say how many people are still kept in these conditions but asserts that more than 100 have been subjected to them at one time or another.

Amnesty has urged the German Government to abolish the practice of isolating such prisoners and to find an alternative compatible with humane principles.

Amnesty proposals for a kind of ombudsman to supervise the prison conditions of terrorists has been rejected by the Government on the ground that other bodies are already fulfilling this function.

A suggestion by the organization for independent medical examinations of terrorists has also been turned down as the terrorists refuse to cooperate.

A formal reply to the report from the Government is expected tomorrow. Meanwhile the ministries of justice of the various states have pointed out that terrorists, who refuse to behave like ordinary prisoners, create a whole new set of problems for which the prison system is scarcely equipped.

Most of the jailed terrorists have now agreed to live under ordinary prison conditions and those in pre-trial imprisonment which can last several years in West Germany—are under the supervision of their respective judges, according to the ministers.

Officials pointed out that isolation was relieved by the terrorists having in their cells radio and television, whole libraries of books and frequent visits from their lawyers.

## Dutchman who helped RAF gets British award

From Our Correspondent  
Amsterdam, May 27

Mr Gerrit Zwanenburg, who heads the Royal Netherlands Air Force identification and recovery team, was today made an honorary member of the Order of the British Empire.

During the Second World War, he recovered 63 RAF aircraft that crashed in Dutch territory.

## Portuguese civil servants go on two-day strike

Unions representing Portugal's 380,000 civil servants today began a 48-hour strike.

Port workers did not join the strike, but maintained an overtime ban imposed last Saturday as part of a separate pay dispute.

The civil service strike affects jobs ranging from rubbish collection to most hospital services.

## French penal code reform faces growing storm

From Charles Hargrove  
Paris, May 27

Ever since the Bill for the reform of the penal code was approved by the Cabinet early this month, a storm of protest has been gathering not only from opposition parties and the trade union organizations, but also from judges' unions, bar associations, and other bodies, and not merely those of left-wing persuasions.

This has demonstrated how difficult it is to reconcile security and liberty—which is the title of the Bill.

Its opponents argue that M. Alain Peyrefitte, the Minister of Justice who has fathered the Bill, has satisfied popular demand for greater security and sharper repression of crime at the expense of the judicial guarantees of individual liberties.

More than 300 amendments have already been tabled in the National Assembly, and even some deputies of the governing majority, both Gaullist and Giscardian, have expressed reservations.

This explains why the minister said he was ready to accept amendments to his Bill, provided they did not alter its spirit. Discussion of the text, which was to have come before the full House today, has been postponed for a week.

In the past four weeks, in Parliament, in the press and on television, M. Peyrefitte has fought for his Bill. He said last night it had been described as a "dark and horseman pie, as the French saying goes—one lark of liberalism and a horse of repression."

In fact, he said, it was the other way round: A "lark of repression, which is aimed at 5 per cent of delinquents and criminals, and a horse of liberalism, which benefits everybody."

For about 10 years, he went on, "Frenchmen were struck by the rising tide of violence. They expect the state to do something to guarantee their security. It is not an erratic movement of opinion, but a steady trend, the expression of a popular will."

Neither the judges nor the lawyers were unanimous in their opposition to the Bill. "In any case, judges and lawyers will not be called upon to vote for it. We make laws not for them, but for 53 million Frenchmen."

The Minister has repeatedly claimed that the reform guarantees a number of new freedoms: It restricts to a judge the right to detain someone pending trial; it gives protection to foreigners under an expulsion order; it provides for tighter control of psychiatric internment; and more effective protection and compensation for victims of crimes.

The trade unions fear that the higher penalties provided for destruction of property, theft, administrative documents, the occupation of plants, or the obstruction of train services can be used by the Government to repress strikes and demonstrations.

The judges consider that the equality of rights between prosecution and defence is seriously undermined by the Bill.

## OVERSEAS

## Troops hold 300 in reoccupied Kwangju

From Jacqueline Reditt  
Seoul, May 27

Nearly 300 students were rounded up after the South Korean Army seized control of the rebel city of Kwangju at dawn today.

Residents said that troops were making a house-to-house search and dragging out virtually anyone of student age. The youths had their hands tied behind their backs and were taken away in lorries for questioning.

There were eyewitness reports of young men being punched in the face and kicked in the stomach by soldiers but the military law commander, Mr Lee Hui Song, said troops had been ordered to identify the ringleaders of the uprising and treat the others leniently. He added that only radical militants would be detained.

Official reports said that 17 militants and two soldiers were killed in the attack, which lasted an hour and 40 minutes, and that 12 soldiers were wounded. In addition, a burnt corpse was found in the provincial headquarters, the Capitol Building. Suicide was assumed.

A number of residents feared that the death toll was considerably higher and said that although the Army was in control of the town by 5.10 am, sporadic gunfire could still be heard six hours later.

The government-controlled Korea Broadcasting System issued a warning in English early today, to all foreigners in the area asking them to stay indoors. Loudspeakers from helicopters and carried by soldiers



South Korean troops lead hand-bound students on a rope after house-to-house searches in Kwangju yesterday.

blared messages to the 800,000 inhabitants of Kwangju to hand over their arms and cooperate with the Army.

The martial law authorities said that no unauthorized people would be allowed in or out of Kwangju until further notice. Inside the city, order was being restored. The police and provincial government staff were told to report for work at 7.30 am. 33 garbage lorries scoured the main streets clearing the debris and telephone lines within the city were reconnected.

Five tanks were stationed outside the Capitol Building and 12 more were moved in to guard key buildings that escaped destruction during the week-long battle between insurgents and the Army.

The police chief of the South Cholla Province, of which Kwangju, the fourth largest city in South Korea, is the capital, was detained today. There were reports that the local police had supported the student rebels last week, giving them weapons and taking off

their uniforms to fight on their side.

President Choi Kyu Hah instructed the Cabinet to set up a special organization to provide relief for the stricken city. Mr Kim Woun Gie, the Deputy Prime Minister and director of the Economic Planning Board, is in charge of the operation.

It was also announced in Seoul today that the Korean Central Intelligence Agency will open offices in nine cities throughout the country, including Kwangju, to investigate reports on suspected

North Korean agents and to give advice on combating communism. One office already operates in Seoul.

The move is in line with government accusations that North Korean agents were responsible for inciting the riots in South Cholla Province. One of the prime demands of the militants in Kwangju was the resignation of the acting chief of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, Lieutenant-General Chun, whom they consider to be the power behind the presidency.

## Obote campaign opens for Uganda presidency

From Charles Harrison  
Nairobi, May 27

Dr Milton Obote, who was President of Uganda from 1962 until he was ousted in the military coup in 1971, returned to a triumphal welcome at Bushenyi, western Uganda, today.

Thousands of supporters of his party, the Uganda People's Congress, including leaders of the new military-backed Government, had crowded into the area 200 miles from Kampala, to see Dr Obote arrive from Tanzania where he has lived in exile for the last several years.

His speech, promising Ugandans that he would work to restore law and order and repair an economy shattered by nine years of neglect, clearly marked the formal start of his campaign to return to the presidency. He will be the congress candidate for president in the elections which are due to take place in Uganda later this year.

He recommended the Government, which ousted President Godfrey Binaza earlier this month to invite international observers from the Commonwealth and the Organization of African Unity to ensure that the elections are conducted fairly.

The civilian governments which have ruled Uganda, since the ousting of President Amin, have expressed concern about the recent Ugandan coup. Both Kenya and Sudan are unhappy at Tanzania's support for the coup, which is seen by them as a prelude to plans to return Dr Obote to power.

to the people of the hereditary kingdoms which he abolished in 1967, and also denied responsibility for the excesses of President Amin, who he had appointed to a military post.

He criticized President Amin's 1972 expulsion of Asians as inhuman, and said he would not advocate a revival of the nationalization measures he himself had introduced in 1966.

The government-owned newspaper Uganda Times welcomed Dr Obote home today. Its editorial called him "one of the heroic sons of Uganda", who had the right to join other Ugandans to rebuild the country.

The newspaper accused Britain and Israel of participating in General Amin's overthrow and of supporting him in 1971. "They thought they had solved their problems, only to instal monster Idi Amin, who humiliated them in his own primitive way," the editorial said.

It praised President Nyerere of Tanzania for his assistance in overthrowing Amin and accused unnamed "other countries" of issuing statements pretending to be concerned about Uganda's difficulties.

## Deputies gather for Iran's first Islamic Parliament

From Tony Allaway  
Tehran, May 27

Iran's first Islamic Parliament, charged by Ayatollah Khomeini with resolving the issue of 53 American hostages, opens a month late tomorrow in a ceremony expected to last two days.

With continuing confusion over the exact results of the two-round election which began in March, observers will be busy counting to see exactly how many of the 270 deputies swear the oath of allegiance to the Islamic Republic.

It is believed the number will be around 240. The remaining 30 or 50 seats are empty either because violence in the constituencies on polling day,

such as in Kurdistan, or because results were annulled for election rigging.

The parliamentary deputies will hear messages from the Ayatollah and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and will meet Ayatollah Hossein Montazeri, often mentioned as the successor to Ayatollah Khomeini, in the religious capital of Qom.

The day is a public holiday, not because of the event but for the anniversary of the death of Ali, the most revered of the 12 "Imams" or saints followed by Iranian Muslims. Religious leaders in Qom today urged the nation to go to their rooftops tonight to shout the revolutionary slogan "God is great" to celebrate the double occasion.

## United Nations battalion commander outlines policy of conflict with Norwegians face Haddad men and Palestinians

From Robert Fish  
Tel Aviv, May 27

Ebel el-Saqi, South Lebanon's "Nuxtar" of Ebel el-Saqi stood up to talk to the assembled guests in the old village house, its beams blackened with fire. There were a group of Norwegian diplomats, a journalist or two and the senior officers of the Norwegian Army's contingent to the United Nations in southern Lebanon.

The old man stood a little unsteadily but appreciated the formality of the occasion. The meal was over and it was his turn to thank his Norwegian hosts.

He looked towards Colonel Ole Roanings, the Norwegian battalion commander, then said softly and in Arabic: "You are our parents and we are your children."

There were a few moments of silence and then a burst of applause from the other Mukhtar, who had arrived from other villages in the battalion area where people had returned to life under United Nations protection.

It had been a genuine, perhaps trite, but very moving sentiment from the traditional village elder of Ebel el-Saqi's 200 men and women. Colonel Roanings, a balding man with a head rather like an eagle and with sharp, watchful eyes, beamed back at the old man and ordered that the glasses of aquavit be refilled.

United Nations troops in southern Lebanon need that kind of appreciation. Except for a few intensely inconsequential moral victories over the forces of Major Haddad—an incursion blocked here, a threat outbluffed there—they have had few successes to show for their endurance except for the presence of the villagers who returned to their devastated homes two years ago and decided to stay.

The Norwegians are among the most efficient of the United Nations contingents, but even they cannot totally protect their people. Only a few days before the Mukhtar's little speech, three militiamen from Major Haddad's enclave had kidnapped a shopkeeper called

Edmund Mara and spirited him off to the Christian town of Marjayoun.

The Norwegian duty sentry might have stopped the whole business had his rifle not misfired, but Mr Mara has not been seen since.

It was a rare slip in the Norwegian battalion's record of peace-keeping, a phenomenon which its colonel espouses by the more colourful title of "conflict-control." He has every reason to define his terms, for the Norwegians are the only United Nations contingent to face both the Haddad militia and the Palestinians.

Colonel Roanings likes to demonstrate his theories by the maps in his headquarters above the operations room. A shrapnel-pocked building with a broken veranda smothered in purple flowers and bougainvillee. He taps the map with a stick.

"A conflict-control force," he says in precise English, "must go between two parties and press them away from each other. It must do this with negotiation and must define its lines. Providing

## Hua pled to Japan on Korea crisis

From Peter Hazelhurst  
Tokyo, May 27

Chairman Hua Guofu, Chinese leader, assuaged Japanese today that Korean troops would not be demilitarized zone Korean peninsula to the uprising in the So

The assurance was given by Chairman Mr Masayoshi Ohira, Japanese Prime Minister, in a speech in Seoul, Iran, Afghanistan and the importance of the region of South-East Nations.

Chairman Hua, who in Tokyo as a state guest became the first Chin of government to visit in the 2,000 years of relations between the two countries.

He was quoted as saying that the invasion of Asia part of the Soviet global strategy. Japan and other nations should rank to "guard it against Soviet threats."

He added that the regimes in Kampuchea Vietnam could be a springboard for the Soviet to gain control of the straits. Mr Masayoshi Japan's Chief Cabinet: told journalists tonight

that all the parties in know the line, you can work without the use weapons."

Colonel Roanings observed that the situation was not as carefully defined but covered by a checkpoint: too courteous a man good a soldier—to be in a counter-attack, but it is not difficult why the Norwegians their ground when at last.

Across in Tiben, example, the Irish from a professional soldier to counter Haddad's by placing his observation posts on the ground and bring of their armour up to it. It is a conventional tactic but the Irish driven painful territory into the Irish are.

The Norwegians, on hand, have largely ignored traditional importance ground. They men militia in fields and roads and their armor to the rear.

## Socialists' caution on hostages

From Harry Debelius  
Madrid, May 27

The leader of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party, Señor Felipe Gonzalez, returned to Madrid empty handed today from a trip to Tehran in an effort on behalf of the Socialist International to win freedom for the American Embassy hostages.

Admitting that he made no progress in the matter, Señor Gonzalez said that in the present situation, in which Iran is being subjected to strong diplomatic, political, and economic pressure, it could move into the Soviet orbit.

During his visit he said, he got the impression that continued pressure from the West would only further delay the hostages' release.

Kreisky optimism: Dr Brundage, the Austrian Chancellor, who has been in Tehran, is hopeful that the problem of the hostages will sooner or later be resolved peacefully (Mario Modiano reports from Athens).

## Begin Cabinet nominations underline hawkish trend

From Christopher Walker  
Jerusalem, May 27

In the wake of the amrmonious resignation of Mr Ezer Weizman as Defence Minister, the position of the hawks in the Israeli Government will be significantly strengthened if Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, is able to secure backing for his projected Cabinet.

Mr Begin disclosed tonight that he plans to appoint Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, to succeed Mr Weizman. A founder of the Stern agent, and a former Mossad agent, Mr Shamir is regarded as one of the ministers with the most unbending views on the Palestinian issue.

Mr Begin intends that Mr Shamir will be replaced at the Foreign Ministry by Mr Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister. Mr Moda'i is also noted for hard-line views on the issues of Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territory and Palestinian autonomy.

Early tonight, there were indications that Mr Begin's proposals were running into opposition from some coalition supporters. But official sources expected the appointments to be approved when they are presented to the Cabinet and the Kaesset on Thursday.

The shaky state of the coalition Government was emphasized this morning by an opinion poll in the Jerusalem Post newspaper indicating that more than 50 per cent of Israeli voters want the Government to resign.

Mr Begin's appointments underline the trend towards harder line Israeli policies. Whereas Mr Weizman was an enthusiastic supporter of the peace treaty with Egypt, Mr Shamir obtained from the vote on the Camp David agreement.

Two months ago, the Egyptians expressed apprehension when Mr Shamir was appointed Foreign Minister and soon spoke out in support of expanding Jewish settlements.

At the Defence Ministry, he would be responsible for administering military rule over the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, areas which are now experiencing the worst Arab unrest since they were seized by Israel in 1967.

## Schmidt on behalf of the West

Continued from page 1

help of neighbour World countries. In particular, he urged Mr Brezhnev to agree to reducing the number of strategic nuclear weapons in Europe. He will refer to his own recent suggestion sides should refrain playing any—or in case any more—for the while talks take place. He will also assure that the p d assurances in Europe allowed to continue.

Since first indicating Chancellor wanted that his trip would be vain, the Germans have lowered their require zero. As far as is disclosed, there has been from Moscow of the discuss improving the national situation. The encouragement is that in a future talks between Chancellor to go to nevertheless.

Herr Schmidt is urging Russia and the States to get a nation. Although his own talks Brezhnev today, he believes that the need for full back his other Westerners.

The French, in the Germans point on the German, which of their past, their dependence on the United and their strategic value cannot afford to act own.

They know that strategy is always to wise. West-Germany a the alliance. This is must not only be a must be seen to be.

Game poachers kill ranger and park scout

From Our Correspondent  
Salisbury, May 27

A white national parks ranger and black game scout have been killed and two game scouts seriously injured in an anti-poaching exercise in Zimbabwe's Wankie national game park.

The two men killed on Sunday were Ranger Roger Evans and Game Scout Dennis Kajese. They died when attempting to arrest a large gang of poachers in Wankie along the Botswana border. In the same incident five poachers were killed and two captured.

## FRENCH and SPORT

Summer Camp

for boys and girls

Champéry (Wallis/Switzerland) 3,150ft; above sea

From June 30th till August 30th, 1980.

Price: Sfr. 1350.—for 3 weeks, incl. everything.

Information: ECOLE NOUVELLE DE CHAILLY.

CH 1000 Lausanne. Telephone 01041/2132 11 22.

## ADVERTISEMENT

## £250 perpetuates

## a loved name

Consider what your goodwill can achieve

Many old people will endure loneliness in damp cold rooms. Often they share as outside toilet and in the yard. Stairs are a "daily agony" to many. It is likely that some will die, needlessly, next winter from lack of warmth. Yet that situation can be transformed, and is being transformed through Help the Aged, by helping to provide flats for old people in need—places where they find friendly independence and warmth. While the Greater London Council have supported us with a substantial sum to help some of the needy elderly in Inner London not enough can yet be done there and nationwide. Much more money is needed.

£250 names a flat after someone dear to you. And it achieves something remarkable for a needy old person.

This year send the most wonderful gift of all—happiness for someone suffering despair.

Help the Aged, Room T5

FREEPOST 30, London W1E 7JZ.

(No stamp needed).

## South Africa to put 53 churchmen on trial

From Eric Marsden  
Johannesburg, May 27

The church militant was impressively in evidence at Johannesburg's law courts this morning when 53 religious leaders briefly appeared before a magistrate, charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act by gathering illegally in the city centre.

A second charge accused them of obstructing traffic during their procession yesterday to demonstrate against the detention of another clergyman.

The 53 were not asked to plead and were released on warning to appear for trial on July 1. The defendants include the Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu; the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Timothy Bavin; the Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev Simon Nkomo; and Methodist and Baptist ministers.

The court overflowed with relatives and friends and had to be partially cleared so that there would be room for the accused who were singing hymns in their cells below the court.

Several prominent church leaders were among the crowd.

The head of the Anglican Church of the province of South Africa, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, Archbishop of Cape Town, and the President of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Andrew Losaba of Durban, were waiting for news of their colleagues.

They were joined by the Bishop of Birmingham, the Right Rev Hugh Montefiore and other Anglican bishops. The Bishop of Birmingham is one of several prominent Anglicans attending a church conference here.

The 53 churchmen were arrested yesterday while marching through the city to demonstrate against the detention of the Rev John Thomas, of the Congregational Church, who was held in jail over the weekend to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act relating to an earlier demonstration.

He was released last night, but today, with six others, he also appeared before a magistrate and is to appear again on Thursday.

Action against the clergymen was taken as the schools' boycott by Coloured, Indian and some black students flared up again on the day which the Gov-

ernment had set as a deadline for a return to classes.

It spread to the Transvaal Reef where demonstrators at Coloured and Indian townships against the arrests yesterday of two Coloured political leaders and two Indian teachers. The students have been threatened with expulsion unless they return to school immediately.

In Cape Town seven of the staff of the University of the Western Cape were arrested, apparently in connexion with the schools' unrest. They included the head of the university's Afrikaans-Nederlands department, Professor Jakes Gervel, three sociology lecturers and a mathematics lecturer.

The charges against the clergymen have led to a spate of protests from church dignitaries and black political leaders. The president of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop J. P. Fitzgerald, and Bishop M. Gortschalk, of the same organization, issued a statement saying that the detentions illustrated the futility of detentions and bannings without trial and the growing restiveness and sense of outrage with which God-loving people viewed them.

They said they knew many of those arrested to be peace-loving men who were "out for more rapid and significant change according to the law of God."

The statement added: "Those in authority should try to realize we are at the point of confrontation between the law of God and the law of man. In this there can only be one choice for the clergy—the law of God."

Mr Louise Le Grange, Minister of Police, without specifically mentioning clergy, has stated that he has ordered his men to deal firmly with political demonstrations aimed at challenging the state's authority. "People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the Government by unconstitutional means must just accept that they will get what they are looking for," he said.

In spite of Government warnings to the press not to give prominence to anti-Government demonstrations, all newspapers have headlined the arrest of the clergymen on their front pages. From the Government point of view a demonstration of firmness has become a public relations disaster.



## Chicago boys' purge le universities of entering economists

and his subsequent resignation was among the first of a dozen dismissals within the University's economics department that signal the end of dissent within the faculty.

The Chilean Government's economic team has been given carte blanche by General Augusto Pinochet, the head of state, to treat the country as an experimental laboratory to test the Friedmanite theories. This has been carried out on two fronts: the actual government economic policies as directed by Señor Sergio de Castro, the Finance Minister, and the university purges that have been directed by Señor Miguel Kast, the Planning Minister.

Last year at the University of Concepción the entire economics faculty was dismissed, and nine new economists supporting the free market theories were engaged in their stead. The Catholic University's dean of economics faculty, "Chicago boy" and with the dismissals at the University of Chile, the Government is virtually assured of unanimous support for its economic policies at the university level.

As Catholic observers see it, most of the discussion of the country's economy is increasingly supportive of the view that the end justifies the means. The Government seems obsessed with stability as a goal and the functioning of the market and ignores social considerations as well as humanistic and religious concerns.

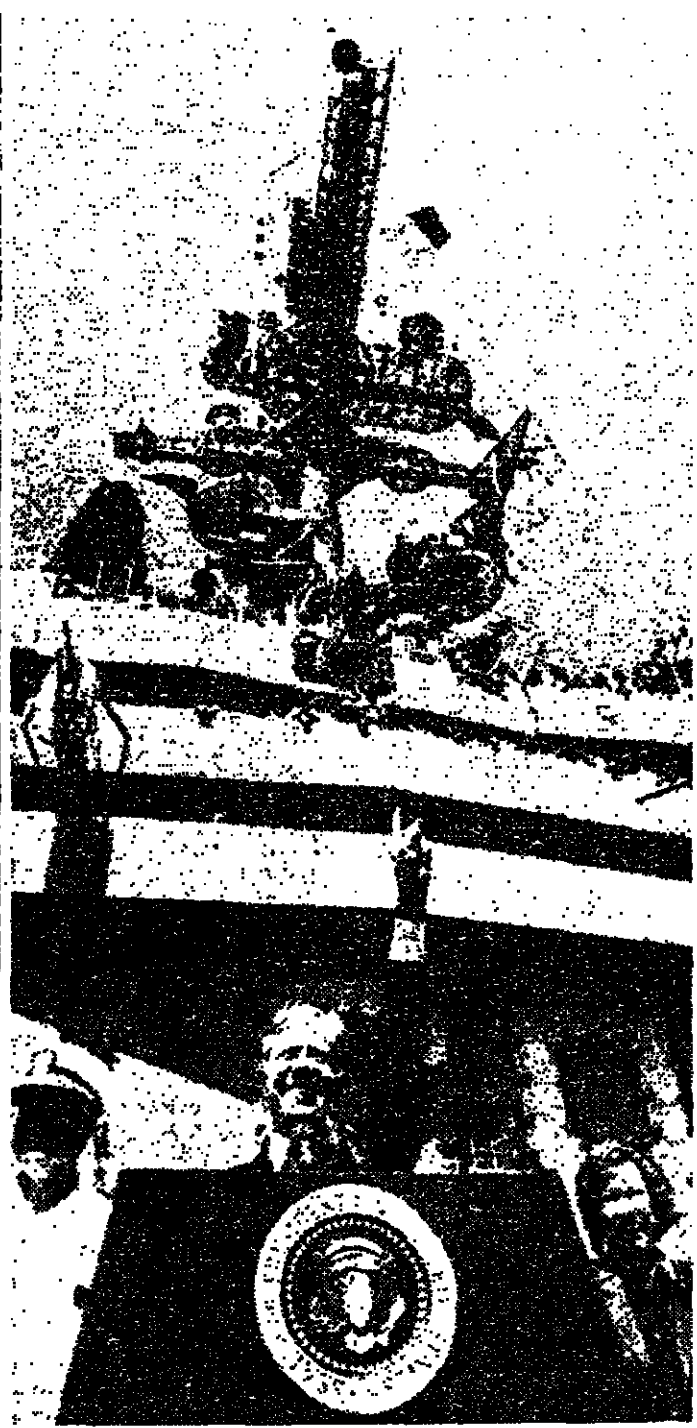
As a result, the old struggle between ideological sectarianism and the Church's social teachings has resurfaced.

A quiet protest against the dismissals was held yesterday when a group supporting the dissident economists placed a mourning wreath at the statue of Andrés Bello, founder of the University of Chile.

In a letter signed by professors from all of Chile's universities to the daily newspaper *El Mercurio*, the group lamented that the educational system was suffering from the academic purges.

"The universities have lost, and will continue to lose, in the face of these arbitrary measures, noble professors," the letter said, "while insecurity and suspicion reign."

Dr. Passicor, the director, told him that the best interests of the department, which had become a place of price theory, payments, money, and budgets, had been advised to leave and without a word of action, he could be best served by an alternative, Señor Bello, would be to turn your elbows out, such a real ethical as well as a dilemma. He is to consider the as were rejected



President Carter on board the USS Nimitz on its return from the Indian Ocean. The nuclear carrier launched the helicopters used in the attempt to rescue the American hostages.

## Bishops call for US El Salvador arms ban

By Richard Dowden

Eight Roman Catholic bishops from England and Wales have written to Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, asking him to try to stop the United States selling arms to El Salvador.

The bishops letter has been sent under the auspices of the International Justice and Peace Commission and its signatories include the Auxiliary Bishop of Birmingham, Mr. Joseph Cleary, the commission's president, the Archbishop of Liverpool, Mr. Derek Worlock.

The letter says: "The repression during the first three months of 1980 has by all accounts been the harshest in El Salvador's recent and turbulent history."

The bishops welcome the British Government's own ban on arms sales to El Salvador but they "are with dismay at the decision of the United States government, in the wake of these most recent events, to give further military assistance to El Salvador."

The bishops urge the Government "to use its good offices with our allies to seek an embargo on arms shipments to El Salvador until such time as the situation is substantially improved."

Cardinal Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster, has sent a copy of the letter to the Archbishop of San Francisco, Mr. John Quinn, who is president of the United States' Bishops' Conference, with a message saying that it appears vital to seek an international embargo on all arms transfers to El Salvador since January, 1978, when Cardinal Hume wrote to Mr. James Callaghan, who was then Prime Minister, asking him to intervene.

Mr. Nicholas Ridley, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, reaffirmed the Government's intention not to sell arms to El Salvador in January.

## A 'god' turned out to be a bandit

In the fourth in a series of articles based on exclusive interviews with The Times, Ilya Dzhirkvelov, a former KGB officer and Tass correspondent, reflects on the changes in Russia and in himself and his generation during the Stalin era and since.

Ilya Dzhirkvelov is not a dissident. As a former member of the KGB, he has little time for Soviet human rights activists. In his interview with The Times, which ranged from his childhood years to the present, Mr Dzhirkvelov reflected on the changes in Russia over the past 30 years in a tone which suggested little sympathy for the Russian democratic movement.

What he and his generation want, says Mr Dzhirkvelov, is in his 50s, is a degree of personal freedom, but at the same time strong leadership, order and discipline.

Mr Dzhirkvelov, who was a member of the Communist Party for 34 years, looks back to the days of Stalin even now with a degree of nostalgia. In a stocky, sunken Georgian with close cropped white hair, Mr Dzhirkvelov recalls with animation how he joined the KGB at that time the NKVD—in 1944, in the first flush of youthful enthusiasm.

To many people both inside and outside Russia the initials KGB or NKVD inspire fear and dread. But to young Ilya Dzhirkvelov, according to his own account, the Soviet security police was a fine, even glamorous organization, defending the state with stern but just measures, in the tradition of the revolutionary Cheka. It also offered a stepping stone to privilege and power. Only later, says Mr Dzhirkvelov, did he understand that the victims of the secret police were the innocent casualties of a cruel, and arbitrary despotism.

### Deported at gunpoint to Siberia

His first task was to help round up the Crimean Tatars, some of whom had fought for the Germans during the war. Most of these had joined Hitler's army and were being deported to Siberia.

Outwardly, however, Mr Dzhirkvelov was an exemplary citizen. He was now married to a fellow employee of the KGB. (They were later divorced; his second wife and their daughter are with him in the West.) As a reward for loyal service Mr Dzhirkvelov was given a post in the First Chief Directorate of the KGB, which covers intelligence and counter-intelligence in foreign countries. He became an expert on Turkey and Iran, and was involved with undercover missions in those countries, helping to foment subversion by Soviet sympathizers.

only now realizes he was taking part in an act of inhumanity. "At the time," he says, "I thought the Tatar nation were traitors. I had not the slightest doubt that what I was doing was right."

Doubts did enter in, Mr Dzhirkvelov told The Times, as he became aware of the gap between the ideals proclaimed by the regime and its cynical, self-interested conduct of affairs. Even as a youth in Georgia, he says, he was struck by the fact that those in authority, exalted above their own families, to the Iranian border as the Germans advanced, leaving lesser mortals to their fate.

Georgia, he notes, is especially corrupt among Soviet republics and has the additional distinction of having produced some of Russia's greatest monsters in Stalin and Lavrenty Beria, Stalin's chief of secret police. Mr Dzhirkvelov says Stalin at close quarters, together with Churchill and Roosevelt, when he was assigned to guard the delegates to the Yalta Conference in February 1945. For a young man of ambition, to guard the Big Three was to take part in an historic event. And to be close to Stalin was to be in the presence of a demi-god: "We thought he was Almighty, greater than the sun, more powerful than the Tsar."

Yet the doubts remained. In 1947 Mr Dzhirkvelov was sent to Romania to deal with "Nazi collaborators," just as he had in the Crimea. But in Romania hostility towards the Soviet Union was open and unchecked. Russian officers were isolated and obstructed in the street. It took two Soviet guards with sub-machine guns to persuade a reluctant Romanian landlady to offer Mr Dzhirkvelov and his new wife accommodation.

When two United States ships appeared off the port of Constanta with an offer of American grain, there were ugly anti-Soviet demonstrations. The imposition of communism on Romania, observes Mr Dzhirkvelov, left a legacy of animosity towards Russia which still persists, as he himself found during frequent visits in subsequent years on behalf of either the KGB or Tass.

Mr Dzhirkvelov was now married to a fellow employee of the KGB. (They were later divorced; his second wife and their daughter are with him in the West.) As a reward for loyal service Mr Dzhirkvelov was given a post in the First Chief Directorate of the KGB, which covers intelligence and counter-intelligence in foreign countries. He became an expert on Turkey and Iran, and was involved with undercover missions in those countries, helping to foment subversion by Soviet sympathizers.

However, the KGB was not without internal discords in these years, Mr Dzhirkvelov revealed in his interview with The Times. He cites the case of a fellow agent who at a KGB meeting ridiculed the practice of vetting candidates for election to the Supreme Soviet. If there was only one candidate, and he had to be approved by the KGB, surely there was not much to be said for "democracy" in the Soviet system. The "dissident" was expelled from the KGB for "Trotskyism and opportunism," and Mr Dzhirkvelov was himself chided for "short-sightedness" when he dared to discuss the case with colleagues. The incident also compromised the "dissident's" mentor in the KGB, Fyodor Bykovsky, father of the Soviet Cosmonaut, and like Mr Dzhirkvelov a KGB intelligence agent in Iran.

But it was the death of Stalin in 1953 and the subsequent arrest of Beria which caused the greatest tremors within the KGB. With the passing of the dictator, many KGB operatives feared the demise of the system he had created, a system which depended on the KGB for its very existence. In the power struggle which followed, Beria's colleagues in the Politburo manoeuvred secretly against him, fearing that the secret police chief would try to seize power. When the plot was ready, the Politburo pounced and arrested Beria at a joint session of the Council of Ministers and the Party Central Committee. So powerful was their fear of the KGB, however, that the Soviet leaders enlisted the aid of the Army, who brought tanks on to the streets of Moscow to prevent a KGB coup. The secret police were neutralized, and their chief was executed after a brief "trial".

### Degree of respect for Stalin

Mr Dzhirkvelov recalls how he and other KGB officers sat at headquarters in the Lubyanka on Dzerzhinsky Square in Moscow and heard the list of charges against their boss, Beria, says Mr Dzhirkvelov, was accused of having been an "agent of international imperialism." This struck even the KGB as absurd. They were used to fabricating evidence of complicity with particular Western intelligence services, but to shoot Beria for being in the pay of all of them was going too far.

Mr Dzhirkvelov's attitude to both Stalin and Beria is coloured by the fact that both were Georgians, like himself. Beria, he says, was on the whole "disliked" by Georgians who considered him "cruel" even by their standards.

Their attitude to Stalin was more ambivalent. When in 1956

Khrushchev made his "secret speech" denouncing Stalin, there were mass peaceful demonstrations in the Georgian capital, Tbilisi. The demonstrators wanted to know why "their" Stalin was being removed from his pedestal. The authorities panicked and sent in troops, who opened fire, leaving scores dead. Because of what Mr Dzhirkvelov calls these "tragic events," the disturbances in Georgia took an anti-Russian turn. He was sent by the KGB to Tbilisi—his home town—to find and punish the ringleaders. The KGB, he says, arrested 400 people, but no "instigators" were ever found, since the Georgian reaction to Stalin's disgrace had been quite genuine and spontaneous.

All in all Mr Dzhirkvelov retains a degree of respect and even admiration for Stalin, coupled with a hint of disdain for the leadership of Khrushchev which followed. He acknowledges that Khrushchev brought a welcome "breath of fresh air" into the enclosed, paranoid world of Stalinism. But Stalin, says Mr Dzhirkvelov, was at least a strong leader. His "cult of personality" was a real and fearful one, whereas the self-glorification of both Khrushchev and Brezhnev have been pale and laughable imitations.

Stalin, says Mr Dzhirkvelov, did "great service" to the Soviet state—a remarkable statement from a man whose own father, the deputy police commissar of the Black Sea Fleet, disappeared in the purges of the 1930s. The death of Stalin, he says, was none the less "the beginning of the end" for those who have served Soviet power long and loyally. "The KGB still had a role to play, creating subversion abroad and repressing dissent at home. But it resented the curbing of its powers under Khrushchev, and missed its father figure, Stalin. 'Who turned out to be a god,' he turned out to be a bandit. And we thought to ourselves: why should we trust this Khrushchev? Perhaps he'll turn out to be a bandit as well."

What Mr Dzhirkvelov bankers after—and, he says, there are many who think as I do—is a Russia with a strong central authority, but one in which a degree of personal liberty and expression of opinion is permissible. He looks back to the 1920s in the Soviet Union as an era when this combination prevailed. The fact that the KGB, which he is in some ways proud to have served, exists in order to stifle the challenge posed to authoritarianism by demands for freedom does not strike him as a contradiction.

© Times Newspapers 1980

### 1 of ash from cano

Ashington State, Mount St Helens a column of ash, about 12,000 ft into the air today in a more followed three from the summit last night and today, which said could mean a the latest eruption of the south-east volcano, 1,500 National Guard troops were sent to the area.

### Tailor's men on a mission to Mr Lynch

From Our Correspondent Hongkong, May 27

Sam, the Hongkong tailor who recently turned the Duke of Kent away from Savile Row and provoked questions in the House of Commons, is back in the news again.

His employees were seen entering the hotel suite of Mr Lynch, the former Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland, who stopped briefly in Hongkong.

They politely evaded questions, so it is not known what they were providing, or whether Mr Lynch had been guided by the senatorial aide of the Duke of Kent, ex-president Richard Nixon or Mr Jeremy Thorpe.

## Rallis wants Greece to rejoin its military command

Modiano 27

Rallis, the new Minister, declared in a military re-entrance speech that the alliance would be of interest to the also of the all-eastern Mediterranean, he added, the would come from Greece.

The Minister was estions during his conference for respondents in. He seized the which is blocking y in NATO, for a t and reasonable" the understanding ues left unsolved

would be referred to binding international arbitration.

Mr Rallis said Greece insisted on its original formula under which the Greek armed forces would rejoin the Nato integrated military command with full operational jurisdiction in the Aegean, as was the case before the Greek pull-out in 1974. Turkey blocks this arrangement, claiming a share of Nato command and control in the Aegean.

Mr Rallis said the Greek Government had not "so far" considered substituting the military link with Nato for a bilateral defence arrangement with the United States, which would guarantee this country's territorial integrity.

That the thought had been aired was evident from the fact

that Mr Rallis referred to the legal difficulties of such an arrangement in view of the need for ratification by a United States Congress more than reluctant to assume overseas territorial commitments, even in exchange for the American military bases in Greek territory.

The prime minister said the status of the United States military facilities in Greece would be examined after a full study of the text of the United States-Turkish defence co-operation agreement signed recently.

The Greek Government is counting on an American pledge to preserve the balance of power between Greece and Turkey by granting military aid to the two countries at a 7-10 ratio.

## Libyan accused of Athens worker's murder

Athens, May 27.—Muhammad Abdullah Saad, aged 50, a Libyan oil company employee, was today accused of the murder in Athens of a 23-year-old Libyan factory worker, who the police believe was an opponent of Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

Today's police accusation is expected to be followed by a formal charge tomorrow and then by an inquiry leading to a trial, a police spokesman said.

The factory worker, Mr Abdul Rahman el-Kimay, was found last Wednesday in his rented room in the working-class suburb of Haidari with his throat cut. The murdered man's name had previously been given as Abdul Rahman Abu Bakr.

The police said that two Libyan students in Athens technical schools, Abdallah Belhaje, aged 17, and Nour el-Din Mahmoudi, aged 18, were accused as accomplices and would also be charged by the public prosecutor.

Police said an inscription in the murdered man's room said: "The revolution will live for ever. Death and no mercy to the imperialists."

Four Libyans have recently been killed in Rome, two in London and one each in Beirut and Bonn. Libyan authorities have told Libyans living abroad to return home or be executed.

Chinese urged to eat up

Peking, May 27.—Authorities in the province of Sichuan have appealed to people to eat as much pork as possible to deal with a severe meat glut.

## Haitians celebrate as their President takes a bride

Port-au-Prince, May 27.—President-for-life Jean-Claude Duvalier was taking a bride today in an evening ceremony at the Roman Catholic cathedral here.

One of the world's youngest heads of state, he was marrying Miss Michelle Bennett, aged 29, a Haitian divorcee with two small sons. It was the President's first marriage.

There have been rumours that some officials who served under his late father, President Francois (Papa Doc) Duvalier, opposed the wedding because the bride's former father-in-law was killed in an attempt to overthrow Papa Doc.

But any negative feelings that may exist have not been reflected in public. There has been a round of parties for the couple, bands played in the streets here last night, a national holiday began at noon today and the wedding reception could last all night.

About 2,000 formally-attired guests were attending the ceremony.

The bride, referred to officially by her maiden name, is the daughter of a wealthy Haitian businessman. Mr Ernest Bennett.—Reuter.

## UN food aid for Afghan refugees

Rome, May 27.—The United Nations World Food programme said today it would give additional emergency food aid worth \$5.2m (about £1.5m) to Afghan refugees in Pakistan. This would include more than 10,000 tons of wheat and 630 tons of edible oil for 700,000 refugees.

Emergency aid was first provided for Afghan refugees last October when \$5.4m worth of food for 185,000 refugees, was approved.—Reuter.

## Czechs accuse London police

Prague, May 27.—Czechoslovakia has protested to Britain over what it called a "brutal attack" by the London police against a Czechoslovak diplomat, the Communist Party newspaper *Rude Pravo* said today.

A British Embassy spokesman here said the incident in question involving the unnamed diplomat, occurred on last Wednesday evening. He was stopped for a traffic offence.—Reuter.

any  
nch  
or  
fun  
it

on  
elmar

## Liu Shaoqi book outsells works of Mao

Peking, May 27.—Former Chinese President Liu Shaoqi's most important work, *How to be a Good Communist*, has broken sales records in Peking over the last few weeks, whereas sales of books by Mao Tse-tung are falling off.

Quoting an official from the Xinhua bookshop in Peking, the New China news agency said that 1,400,000 copies of *How to be a Good Communist* had been sold in Peking bookshops since it reappeared in March. By comparison only 10,000 copies of the political and philosophical works of Mao Tse-tung had been sold in the first four months of the year.

The agency suggested the explanation lay in the fact that each Peking citizen already had an average of 42 works by Mao or on Marxist theory.

After having been popular in the 1950s and early 1960s *How to be a Good Communist* was banned during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76 when Liu was disgraced.

Carter aide cleared

New York, May 27.—A special prosecutor has concluded that there was no basis for indicting Mr Hamilton Jordan, the White House chief of staff, for cocaine use, The New York Times reported.

## Londoner walks 2,000 miles on African tramp

From Our Correspondent Nairobi, May 27

A 24-year-old Londoner, Mr George Cunningham, has arrived here after spending 10 months travelling mostly on foot from Alexandria in a one-man campaign to promote peace.

Although he has hitched rides in lorries on desert sections, he estimates he has walked about 2,000 miles so far, and expects to cover at least the same distance on foot to reach the southern tip of Africa in a year's time.

Having worn out several pairs of locally-made sandals, he has now equipped himself with some heavy walking boots. He lives with local villagers, who he says have been generous and hospitable—but some times he has found it difficult to share the local diet. (In parts of the southern Sudan it was a mixture of cow's blood and milk.)

He has seen many wild animals, but has never been attacked by them. His most dangerous experience was being stoned by a crowd of Egyptian children who, he says, were suspicious of strangers.

Although the Kenya-Tanzania frontier was closed by Tanzania in 1977, he has been granted permission to walk into Tanzania at the weekend to continue his journey.

## £2.4m Van Gogh at Washington

From Patrick Bragan Washington, May 25

The Post-Impressionist exhibition that opened here this weekend is rather smaller than the Royal Academy winter exhibition, on which it is based. There are 274 pictures in the Washington show, compared with 438 in London.

About 200 pictures appeared in both exhibitions, including virtually all the Cézannes, Gauguins, Seurats and Van Goghs. One painting that will attract rather more attention here than it did in London is Van Gogh's "Garden of the Poet".

It belonged to Mr Henry Ford, who sold it 10 days ago to an unknown purchaser, for \$5.2m (£2.4m). That makes it the second most expensive picture ever sold, and *Time* magazine kindly worked out for its readers how many thousands of dollars it was therefore worth per square inch.

It was brought to Washington after some private negotiations between the National Gallery here and its new owner who is listed in the card index as "Christie's client".

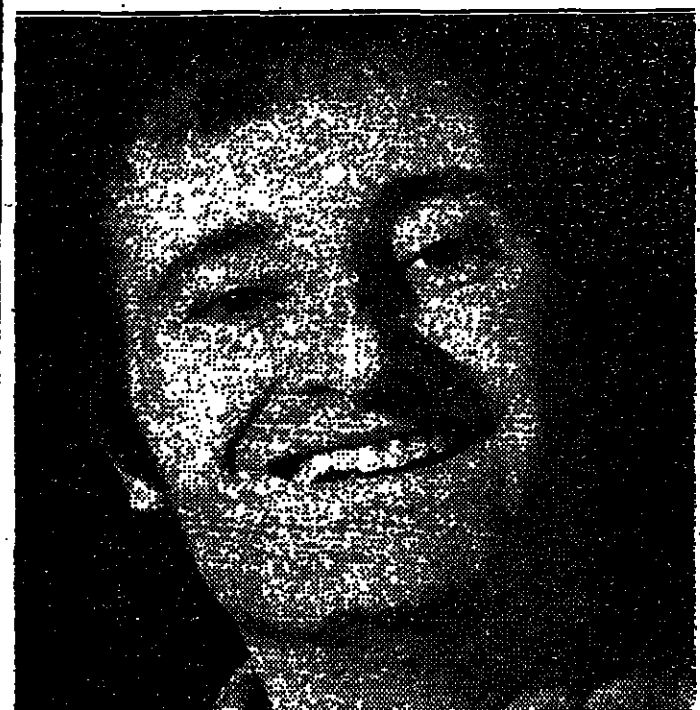
The main difference between the two versions of the exhibition is that the works of about

26 British and Irish Post-Impressionists shown at the Royal Academy have been replaced by the works of a dozen Americans.

Some of the latter paintings, by Winslow Homer, Frederick and Twissman, for instance, make a brave show and would have deserved to be seen in the Royal Academy. Doubtless the same could be said for many of the British pictures that were not sent across the Atlantic.

Mr Carter Brown, the director of the National Gallery, pays a glowing tribute to the Royal Academy and its secretary

## Michael Schembry is incurable.



"It's a bit of a bind," he says.

Michael Schembry used to lead a very full life. He worked hard, loved walking and running, music and travel. Then he contracted multiple sclerosis—and came to us.

We have over 270 severely disabled and incurable patients to care for. We cannot cure them. But we can help them. Skilled care has helped Michael learn to live with his illness. "It's a bit of a bind," he says. "But I knew I had to come to terms with it."

We, too, need help. We are not part of the Health Service and we rely a lot on the generosity of the compassionate. Please help us with a donation, a deed of covenant or a bequest.

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL & HOME FOR INCURABLES, (Putney and Brighton), Dept. TE, West Hill, Putney, London, SW15 3SW. ROH Patrons: HM The Queen and HM The Queen Mother. Director of Appeals and Publicity: Air Commodore D. E. Rixson, OBE, DFC, AFC.













## -Managerial-Administrative-Secretarial-Personal Assistants-

# What's a secretary like you doing reading a page like this?

It's true there are good jobs here. But what do you actually know about them? You don't get much information from a classified.

Are you really going to join a "young, thriving company"? Will you "liaise with directors and clients"? And will your "dynamic" boss give you the "responsibility and opportunity for career advancement" that the ad promises?

We think you ought to find out the truth before an interview rather than waste your time. And at Alfred Marks you'll find people who can offer the advice you'll need in order to make the right choice.

You see, at Alfred Marks we believe it's impossible to do our job properly unless we know all our employers personally. Because only then can we tell you everything there is to know about any given vacancy on our books.

It's no good giving experienced secretaries superficial information. When you're looking for a permanent position you need to know exactly what the company has to offer.

But, of course, it takes two to make a good job match. And the person you talk to at Alfred Marks will be assessing you. Making sure you are the best person for the job means we satisfy the demands of our employers too.

It may seem obvious, but because we constantly find the best people for their vacancies, employers ask us to fill their better jobs.

So if you're tired of reading the same old clichés, come and talk to us at Alfred Marks. Experienced secretaries shouldn't settle for anything less.

## Get a little help from your friends

# ALFRED MARKS

A BETTER WAY TO WORK

**CJES** Knightsbridge Office  
63 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7RB  
Telephone 01 235 2202 Telex 887374

Chance to enter advertising/publicing and program to an administrative position.

**SECRETARY/ASSISTANT**  
HOLBORN, W.C.2 MAJOR INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER £5,000-£5,500 + LV's

Open to Secretaries, aged 22+, looking for responsibility in a fast moving lively environment. Working for the U.K. Manager duties will be diverse and include some administration, client liaison and follow-up. Good spreads essential as is the ability to use initiative and work with little direction. Pleasant offices, 15p per day LV's and good benefits. Reference: 844.

**JUNIOR SECRETARY**  
TO £4,000 + LV's  
The same client needs a lively Junior, aged 19+, to assist two Sales Executives, organise their hectic day. Good shorthand and typing essential. Reference: 845.

Telephone: 01-235 2202 or 01-235 2202  
CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LTD., 63 KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, SW1X 7RB  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## VICE PRESIDENT AMERICAN PUBLISHING CORPORATION requires

First class personal Assistant/Secretary to help run busy International Advertising office. Must have good administrative ability, sense of humour and be capable of small amount of bookkeeping. Age 25+. Excellent salary by negotiation.

Phone Linda Catlin  
for an appointment on  
01-242 7856

## BILINGUAL PA £6,000

Well known American lawyers in luxury Mayfair office seek well educated PA Secretary with good secretarial skills for their senior partner. The secretary will become totally involved in his fascinating work. Fluent German is essential although French experience is not required.

**SECRETARY TO MD** £6,000  
Charming MD of central international company seeks a confident PA Secretary with shorthand, typing and a good knowledge of French. The secretary will be responsible for the smooth running of the office during his frequent trips abroad and will be involved in social functions in the Director's dining room.

**BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS**  
161 New Bond Street, London, W.1.  
Tel. 01-408 0444  
(Recruitment Consultants)

## SOTHEY'S

Are seeking an experienced Audio Secretary to work for two directors in the Tax Advisory Department. Salary c. £5,500.

Please contact Mrs. Alison Gillies  
01-493 8080

## PA/Secretary

Highly efficient PA/Secretary to assist Senior Consultant in all aspects of executive search and recruitment. Audio/shorthand, typing 50 wpm, initiative, confidence and ability to work under pressure essential. Top salary to be negotiated, depending upon age and experience. Write with C.V. to: Mrs. S. E. Gorgey, 34 Eccleston Square, London SW1.

## EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

for West End Old Master  
**ART GALLERY**  
Very good conditions for right person. Please apply for particulars to the HEIM GALLERY, 99 Jermyn Street SW1.

## PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

c. £7,000-£8,000  
This is a very rewarding and challenging job which can pay more than the above salary providing you have the experience of working in a large personnel section dealing with both permanent and temporary staff. Apart from your previous experience you must be quick and alert and possess a very friendly personality. Please write in confidence (enclosing C.V.) to Miss G. Burgess, Personnel Officer, Keystone Employment Consultants, 272 Pentonville Rd., N.1.

## £6,000 + CAR

Berkley Square company with apparently bewildering variety of activities is prepared to pay the most for the best who does not get flustered and can work on own initiative if necessary. Age 25-30. Immediate start.  
Contact Anne Tunnicliffe, 581 2261

## PA/SEC. OIL SERVICE CO. W1-£5,500 neg.

The MD of this fast-moving service co. needs a mature PA with common sense as the key factor. Liaise with overseas clients, organise the recruitment of contract staff, along with visas and general advice. Own correspondence but s/h essential. Age 25-45.

**Mary Overton**  
Female  
Recruitment Consultants  
27 Maddox St., W1B 9LE  
01-491 8788 01-493 3186  
Open to men and women

## WEST END £8,000

The senior V.P. of this U.S. co. needs a top sec. to assist him with his various duties. 10 hours paid overtime per week. Speeds 100/60. Age 25-35.

## CITY £6,500

A lively secretary is needed for the young-Globe-8500. All this investment co.

## WEST END £6,500

The M.D. of this small international co. is looking for a Sec/P.A. Speeds 100/60. Age 25-40.

## PUBLISHING £6,000

The Chairman of this well known publishing house needs a P.A./Sec. preferably with a literary background. Speeds 100/60. Age 25-40.

## ANGELA MORTIMER LTD.

Recruitment Consultants  
166 Piccadilly  
London, W1  
01-623 9886

## MEET THE MILLIONAIRES

£6,500  
Audio and busy shorthand only needed as Secretary to the Managing Director of a firm in Chelsea offering financial advice to the wealthy. As there is a great deal of client contact a well groomed appearance and tactful manner are essential.

01-439 7001  
44 Conduit St., W.1

## CITY SHIPBROKERS

require personal assistant/secretary to two Directors. Top salary. Excellent prospects. Telephone 01-626 7331. Mr. Morpiche.

## Sarah Hodge Recruitment Consultants

**PROPERTY TYPE** £5,500  
Your own office within luxury surroundings is awaiting you. Take charge of the variety when you assist 3 surveyors/architects. Learn the business and move into a more executive role. Make the right connections when you call. Clive Fanning on 828 8065.

**BANKING ASSISTANT** £5,800  
Join this national company as assistant to the manager. Your background in banking procedures is all you need for a thorough training in each line analysis, cash flow and payments. Deputise for your boss in his absence. Good promotion and perks await you by contacting Vanessa Jefferys on 828 8065.

**ORGANISATION ASSISTANT** £5,500  
Your flair for figures is a plus as you assist the manager of a company. Collating statistics and making relevant graphs and charts for the department. Your good education and secretarial skills make for a career opportunity. Call Vanessa Jefferys today on 828 8065.

**EXEC/SEC.** £5,800 + holiday discount  
Here is the opportunity to get involved in special projects as executive sec. to the M.D. of the international shipping line in E.C.3. Provide secretarial and admin. back-up for the M.D. plus lots of travel, visa and currency arrangements. Lovely plush offices and many excellent perks for you. Call Secretary Clark now on 828 8065.

**CITY SLICKER** £5,750  
Your talent to organise and ability to confidently take on responsibility will be your passport. As P.A./Sec. to the highly successful director you will be involved in many aspects of the world of commerce. Bring your secretarial C.V. and call Dana Shaw on 828 8065.

**BUCKS PIZZ** £5,500 +  
Charming director of Co. whose interests include wine and cosmetics needs your secretarial know-how. Assist with admin. of pension scheme, handle correspondence—deal with their M.D. in France. Good knowledge of French will be an asset. Call Caroline Day on 828 8065.

**ADMIN ASSISTANT** TO £6,000  
Join this successful company marketing specialised office equipment. Set up the office systems and co-ordinate the office for the M.D. and salesman. Lots of travel arrangements and "holding the fort" while may travel. Possibly a car to follow. For more information call Susan White on 828 8065.

**PERSONNEL PA** £6,000  
Join this lively personnel team and assist with all aspects of personnel administration. Arrange appointments, keep the diary up to date, deal with telephone queries and update the Personnel Policy Manual. As secretary (with shorthand) to the Personnel Service Manager gradually take over a full administration function for staff in the U.K. and overseas. For more details call Margaret Rahman on 828 8065.

Late night appointments are available

Abford House, 15 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1LT. (01) 828 8055

## Rothschild Investment Trust requires an Audio Secretary

We have a vacancy for a well-educated audio secretary to work as part of a small, head office team for one of our senior executives. The successful applicant will be able to handle a demanding workload and in addition will be responsible for making appointments, travel arrangements and UK and international telephone calls. Salary negotiable. Good fringe benefits. Applications with CV to Company Secretary, R.I.T., New Court, St. Swinburn's Lane, London EC4A 4DU.

## COME AND HAVE A DRINK WITH US

We know that it's just not possible for many senior secretaries to come to work on the working day but tomorrow, Thursday, 28th May, we're having an open house. Join us as about 100 of our staff are having a drink in London and overseas or look in on your way home tomorrow and find out about the opportunities, fringe benefits and promotion prospects.

**Senior Secretaries**  
Recruitment Consultants  
173 New Bond Street, W.1.  
01-499 0092 : 01-493 5907

## VICE PRESIDENT of an American TV Co requires an experienced

## P.A./SECRETARY

to organize both his business and social life. Secretarial skills commensurate with responsibilities of the position required but more important to assume responsibility, organization whilst operating within a team environment. Attractive salary to right applicant + generous benefits. Please send CV to Miss C. Green

M.C.A. Television,  
170 Piccadilly, W.1  
NO AGENCIES

## ADVERTISING AGENCY W1

Two busy executives require bright enthusiastic person with good shorthand and typing and organizational abilities. You should feel confident when making clients, and have the capability and endurance to organize the day to day activities of the office in all circumstances. If you feel you could creatively contribute our small, but lively company, please telephone Colin Davies or Stephen Pearson at Gerrard Berry and Maitland Ltd.

Telephone 01-434 2333

## INTERNATIONAL GROUP, ECA

c. £6,000 + BENEFITS  
Working in beautiful offices near Cannon Street for chartered London Manager of International Insurance Organisation. Good skills and organizational ability with lots of scope for involvement.

SUSAN HAMILTON  
PERSONNEL LTD.  
33 St. George St., London, W.1  
01-499 3406

## PA/SECRETARY

S.W.1  
£5,000 neg.  
Mature shorthand secretary (100/50) with good knowledge of French. To join expanding Knightsbridge based export group. Lots of involvement, own nice office, friendly atmosphere.

Allec Group Ltd.  
235 1616, ext 2

## £6,000 + GOOD FRINGE BENEFITS

Senior Executive of American Co. W.1. needs sophisticated, responsible P.A./Sec. 25-35. International travel, excellent pay, own office. Please Miller and McNish, 222 Regent Street, S7 7AB. Personnel Consultants

## Executive secretaries

**WIMBLEDON**  
The Product/Advertising Manager of the UK Branch of a multinational Group is looking for someone who combines the dual role of efficient SECRETARY with that of PERSONAL ASSISTANT. As Secretary you will have reliable shorthand/100/60 typing skills, make travel arrangements keep the diary etc. As Personal Assistant you will be fully involved in the day to day running of the company. Good salary & benefits.

Contact Dawn Shaerf  
01-235 9984

**WEMBLEY**  
Secretary/PA for the PERSONNEL DIRECTOR of a National Company. Very interesting and varied work and excellent conditions of service. Sub. Clinician. Free Car Park. Own Office.

## BILINGUAL SECRETARY CROYDON

In seeking a good working knowledge of FRENCH and, if possible, GERMAN, the Commercial Director of a busy Company requires a Secretary who has good basic skills and the ability to run the office efficiently. Experienced preferred but would consider bright, capable faster with some commercial know-how. Salary negotiable according to age and experience.

Contact Dorothy Allison  
01-235 9284

PER Executive Secretaries,  
4/5 Grosvenor Place,  
London, SW1X 7SB

## JAYGAR CAREERS

c. £6,000  
**KNIGHTSBRIDGE**  
Lots of involvement for well presented Admin. Sec. with a good knowledge of French and business acumen.

**ADVERTISING**  
PA SEC. with high level experience for MD of S.H. Agency.

**PERSONNEL**  
Senior Secretary to join dynamic team in large City based international Co.

**HIGH FINANCE**  
Well known Director needs PA (22-25) with good skills and exec. potential.

**GREEN PARK**  
Vice President of major I/S Consultants needs a PA with exec skills and admin. ability.

Open tonight until 6.30 p.m.  
Consultants

55a St. George's Square,  
S.W.1. 01-730 5148  
(24 hrs)  
**JAYGAR**

## SENIOR SECRETARIES

We are a leading petrochemical company seeking senior secretaries to work for both our Company Secretary and Sales Administration. Our offices are friendly and professional and would welcome secretaries with excellent shorthand/typing skills, lively personalities and the ability to communicate at all levels becoming fully involved with the day to day running of these departments.

You will work in pleasant offices, using IBM Golfball machines and will earn an attractive salary together with bonus, LV's, free life insurance, interest free season ticket loan and other large company benefits.

For further information and interview, please telephone Brenda Proud or Sally Ivis on 01-437 2825, Telephone & Webster Engineering Ltd., 236 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8HA.

## INSTANT PROMOTION

Job for a lively Secretary with shorthand in Promotions Department of well known exhibition organizers. Only 35% Secretarial and the rest of the time whizzing off to exhibitions, dealing with trade enquiries, marketing and advertising. French useful. Lot of telephone work. Overseas exhibitions later on. £1 daily luncheon vouchers. Salary £4,800+. Age 20's.

Ring Mrs. Byzantine, 222 5091  
**NORMA SKEMP PERSONNEL SERVICES**  
14 Broadway, S.W.1

## PRIVATE SECRETARY/P.A.

c. £5,000  
Required to work with a Partner and Partnership Secretary in a Chartered Surveyors' practice. Varied, interesting, confidential post requiring integrity, initiative and involvement in arranging appointments etc. with clients.

Secretarial skills including shorthand are of major importance, good French would be an advantage but not essential. The Partner having a responsibility for the practice's Paris Branch Office. Hours 9.30-5.30, weeks Monday, pension scheme, annual bonus, private patients plan, luncheon vouchers and travel assistance scheme.

**CYRIL SWEET & PARTNERS**  
37-41 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4LF.  
For interview please telephone: Mr W. Swann, 01-342 9777.

## PARTNER'S SECRETARY

needed for well-known firm of Chartered Surveyors, 27 Fleet Street. High degree of efficiency required, with shorthand/typing 100/60 minimum. Well-organised, cheerful person, interested in long-term employment. Offering up to £5,000 to start. Age open. Please ring 333 9161.

**Jane Ashley**  
PR OPPORTUNITY  
Small P.R. Consultancy needs an ambitious person with experience in this field to take control of travel and consumer accounts and play a major role in business expansion. Salary neg., A.A.E. from £5,500. Applicants between 25-30 seeking a challenging career position. Ring us for full details. Jane Ashley Recruitment Consultants, 12 Belfry Street, W.1. 01-499 7317

## INTERESTED IN LAW

FAST, ACCURATE, CONFIDENT  
**AUDIO SECRETARY**  
(with some SH)  
With the above qualities you don't need legal experience to get a start with International Lawyers in Bloomsbury Sq. All modern equipment in Regency Surroundings—Opportunity to train as Word processing operator. Up to £5,000 to start. Two reviews a year.  
Tel: Miss Rowe 01-431 8811

## TOP OF THE POPS

RECORD INDUSTRY SEC  
£5,200 + + +  
3 weeks' stock, LV's, and super discounts on Philips Rec. goods offered in S. Agency. Home local contract, company, home local 21-28, salary review July. Call Amanda Lakin 01-836 3207. Lawstaff Ltd (1977).

## La creme de la creme

also on page 26

## MRC Medical Research Co.

## TIRED OF TRAVELLING TO CENTRAL LONDON and ROUTING SECRETARIAL DUTIES

Why not try something different at the National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill? An international research team in the Genetics Division, including scientists from America, Russia and Australia, requires full-time secretarial assistance.

The successful candidate would be expected to show a genuine interest in the overall research programme in the fields of genetic biology, cancer and ageing.

An attractive salary in the region of £5,000 p.a. is offered, with a pension supplement and proficiency payments. An increase in region of 25% is imminent.

There is a four-week annual leave allowance. For full-time appointment the hours of work are from 9 am to 5.15 pm Monday to Thursday, 9 am to 5 pm on Friday.

Please apply for an application form by telephoning 01 953 2066 or write to: MRC, G. J. SMITH, THE RIDGEWAY, MILL HILL, LONDON NW7 1AA. Please quote reference no. na 75/6

## HANNAH KNIGHT

Agency Limited  
**SECRETARY—KNIGHTSBRIDGE**  
A well-spoken, well-groomed Secretary is required by property company situated in Knightsbridge. Candidates aged between 25/30 and although this is an important position your secretarial skills will be well rewarded.

**SECRETARY/ADMIN. ASSISTANT**  
Past experience is essential for this position with a City-based insurance company. Although you will be short-hand/typing skills the emphasis will be on your experience. Age 25+. Proc. staff restaurant, sports club scheme.

**SHORTHAND TYPIST/TRANSLATOR** £6,000  
A shorthand typist speaking fluent German is required by large insurance company. Short-hand is essential and a second language would be an excellent benefit.

Please contact either Janet, Hannah or Valerie Knight at Executive Personnel Recruitment

## Elizabeth Hunt

**MAYFAIR**  
Well known finance house wishes to recruit a senior to their Personnel and Administration Manager. An position as you help to run conferences and attend your own conferences. Subsidised restaurant, profit sharing facilities.

**TIME IS THE ESSENCE**  
Overseeing a busy executive search company has a demanding job and needs a support person. If you have the will to forward you well. Busy short audio ability needed.

**CHARING CROSS**  
PA Secretary to the Personnel Manager and chief manager of a large insurance company. This position has a strong administrative content, short-hand and typing skills are essential. You should be contact and socially at ease at all levels.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Cons  
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-

## Crone Corkill

**SECRETARY/PA** £5,500  
The charming firm of investment consultants needs a confident, efficient Secretary. The job entails a lot of personal work, complicated travel arrangements, booking flights and getting visas as well as general secretarial duties. Client contact and generally getting in on the ground floor of a friendly informal atmosphere. Aged 25-35.

Recruitment Consultants  
Late Night Thursday evenings by appointment

## £7,800 p.c.

Travelling, Private Secretary to MD Director, required for Property Co dealing with hotels and apartment England and abroad.

Please Telephone  
01-486 1465 after 6 p.m.

## £6,500

Graduate at A level executive secretary needed to join the Haystack office of a professional firm moving to London. The two Directors want their P.A. to handle secretarial recruitment in addition to normal duties in addition to shorthand/typing.

**SECRETARIES PLUS**  
01-439 7001  
44 Conduit St., W.1

## EMBASSY OF JAPAN, W1

Requires  
**SECRETARY**  
Graduate preferred, salary according to qualifications and experience. Tel. 493 8030, extension 141.

## PUBLIC TO £6,000

The newly appointed management of a public relations consultancy in Belgrave Short-hand and accurate fast typing essential. Interesting work.  
01-730 6133

## Care pla







The verdict has not settled the role of the Special Patrol Group and the rights of citizens...

# Blair Peach: the vital questions still to be answered

After hearing one of the most tangled sets of evidence that an inquest jury can have faced, a verdict of manslaughter was recorded yesterday on how Mr Blair Peach, a teacher from New Zealand, came by his death during the demonstration against the National Front in Southall in April last year.

With the events more than a year distant, the jury was presented with widely differing accounts of what happened at the junction of Beecroft and Orchard Avenues, Southall, where Mr Peach received his fatal head injury.

Apart from how he died, the inquest raised a series of questions about police behaviour and actions, about the role of the Special Patrol Group, about the availability of witnesses' statements to the parties at an inquest, about the confidentiality of police reports and about the definition of a riot and the rights of citizens and police in such situations.

Many of these questions will not be answered by the verdict alone.

During the inquest more than 15 civilian witnesses, from young girls to middle-aged Asian men and women, some of them members of the Socialist Workers' Party, many of whom had said they had not seen the demonstration, said they saw police hitting people during a charge down Beecroft Avenue. Most claimed they saw people hit on the head.

Yet of the 25 officers of the Special Patrol Group who went down Beecroft Avenue to disperse the crowd, several armed with riot shields and truncheons, none admitted hitting anybody or seeing anybody hit, although one officer said he jabbed a man he was arrest-

ing with his truncheon to straighten him up.

The recollections of many officers of events in the road were inconsistent, but almost all gave an account of their movements that had them away from the corner where Blair Peach was alleged to have been struck.

Against the often hazy recollections of the police of a day of ugly incidents that saw 342 arrests and 97 policemen injured, along with a similar number of civilians, the jury had to weigh the evidence of 11 civilian witnesses who claimed to have seen Blair Peach struck.

While the one thing they all agreed on was that a uniformed policeman did hit Blair Peach over the head, the circumstances and details of their stories varied. Some claimed he was hit by one officer, one by two officers, another by three, while there were varied accounts of the number of times he was hit and precisely where he was at the time.

None of the witnesses could give a detailed description of the officers involved, and no SPG officer was picked out at the 49 identification parades held in connection with Mr Peach's death and the other alleged incidents. One officer, Police Constable Anthony Richardson, who had been suspended from the SPG, admitted he had given a beating before he went on the identification parades and had refused to shave it off.

The jury also had to cope with medical evidence that Mr Peach was struck only once blow to the head, that came with such force that it would have caused serious injury, and been potentially fatal to a normal skull, although one officer said he jabbed a man he was arrest-

ing with his truncheon, or of any of the weapons found in police lockers, although all three said a police radio could have caused the injury.

The one new possibility put before the inquest came from Dr Rufus Crompton, head of the forensic department at St George's Hospital. He told the inquest that after further consideration he believed a truncheon could have caused the injury, crushing the thin skull so quickly that it would not have split the skin in the way a truncheon blow normally does. Apart from that possibility the precise weapon remained a mystery.

Examination of witnesses by counsel was hampered by the fact that of the four parties represented, the Peach family, the Anti-Nazi League, the Police Federation and the Metropolitan Police, only counsel for the Metropolitan Police, and Dr John Burton, the coroner, had copies of all the statements and of the report of the police inquiry into Mr Peach's death.

Policemen are only human, and we are asking a lot in requiring of them that they exercise restraint at all times, even when they are viciously assaulted.

But it is of paramount importance that they should exercise that restraint—Lord Justice Scarman in 1974.

produced, the jury must have been left wondering what was in the report that it ought to know. Certainly on the evidence presented at the inquest no case could have been brought against any individual officer for causing Blair Peach's death.

In his summing up, Dr Burton told the jury that a verdict of manslaughter could be returned if they believed there was a riot in the street, that the police used reasonable force, and that they believed Mr Peach was one of the rioters.

His definition of a riot brought protests from Mr Richard Harvey, the Anti-Nazi League, Mr Stephen Sadler, for the Peach family, argued that Mr Peach had not been considered as an individual and not just as part of the crowd.

No-one, police or civilians, produced any evidence that Blair Peach was involved in the throwing of stones, bricks and bottles at the police at the top of Beecroft Avenue in the period leading up to the charge, and none of the police admitted hitting him or anyone else during the drive to clear the street.

Dr Burton, however, told the jury that even if they believed the police used more force than they admitted, their actions could still be justified if the force used was reasonable and if they believed, even mistakenly, that Mr Peach was a rioter.

Any citizen had a duty to suppress or prevent a riot, he said, if only a minority were throwing stones the duty of the majority was to stop them.

the police before the charge. As the inquest proceeded, the question of whether police over-reacted to events near the top of Beecroft Avenue became central.

Inspector Alan Murray, who said he did not see any of his men strike anyone in Beecroft Avenue, was asked if there were circumstances where it might be necessary for an officer to strike someone on the head. He said he was sure there were such occasions; but "not on that day, not on this occasion, it wasn't necessary."

The events in Beecroft Avenue have inevitably led to further demands that the SPG be disbanded, or at least not used in policing demonstrations after allegations of excessive force not only at Southall but at Grayswick and Red Lion Square in London in 1974.

During the Southall demonstration several of the SPG men were injured, from kicking, brick throwing and in one case a stabbing. Just before the charge to disperse the crowd PC Murray was hit by a brick that broke his jaw in three places. Sergeant Paul Galvin, who worked with him for six years, admitted that feeling may have been a little high "it's understandable, surely?" he said.

Since the events in Southall the Metropolitan Police has reviewed the SPG's role. Mr William White, the Home Secretary, announced earlier this year that the future service in the SPG will be limited to four senior supervisory officers who will be included and the units will be decentralised to the four Metropolitan Police areas. The four-year maximum would "counter the risks involved in lengthy periods of service in a specialised unit," he said.

Opponents of the SPG's use in demonstrations will believe the case for retaining the unit was succinctly put by Lord Justice Scarman after the demonstration at Red Lion Square, where alleged although less serious, of excess force were also made. Lord Justice Scarman concluded in his report they were unfounded.

As a mobile reserve on demonstration duty, he said, the unit performed a valuable function. "There are occasions when police need to take decisive action to stop disorder and to prevent spreading; the deployment of SPG enhances the ability of police to cope on such occasions without introducing unacceptably riot control equipment."

"I am not prepared to make a recommendation which would have the effect of reducing the ability of the most lightly armed urban force in the world to deal with and decisively with disorder."

In his report, in which he said that police action at Red Lion Square was generally justified, the viciousness of an assault on a supporter of the National Frontist Group, Lord Justice Scarman also criticised a principle that police action at that time was generally justified.

"Policemen," he said, "are human, and we are asking a requirement of them that they exercise restraint at all times, even when they are viciously assaulted. But it is of paramount importance that they should exercise restraint."

The question at Southall was whether that principle was at issue.

Nicholas Tim

## Why Namibia is keeping an eye on Zimbabwe

Namibia, one is constantly told in Windhoek these days, is not the same as Zimbabwe, and the lessons to be derived from Zimbabwe's transition to independence do not necessarily apply to this sprawling, underpopulated chunk of South western Africa.

This is true, but only up to a point. For instance, people differing political outlooks will point out that the guerrilla war being fought by the South West Africa People's Organisation (Swapo) is not nearly as intense as the Patriotic Front campaign in Zimbabwe, and is largely restricted to Ovambo-land in the extreme north of the territory. But the war is getting steadily worse and now affects the lives of about half of Namibia's one million inhabitants who live in the northern part of the country.

Then there is the question of Namibia's ethnic composition. There are 11 different "population groups", ranging from Ovambos through whites to Bushmen, compared with Zimbabwe where Shonas make up 80 per cent of the black population. But despite the genuine differences that exist between the various groups and despite some concern about domination by the Ovambos who comprise 45 per cent of the total population, there is nevertheless a strong common desire for a political settlement that will end the war, bring about international recognition and allow the people genuinely to determine their own destiny.

South African official in Windhoek, "whether there is any room for moderate politics in this part of the world."

The complete collapse of support for Bishop Abel Muzorewa during the Zimbabwe election has demonstrated, according to a South African official, that it

is "not possible to sell modernisation."

This explains the thinking behind the South African Government's decision to grant executive powers, including control over Namibia's fledgling armed forces, to a ministerial council made up from members of the National Assembly. The council is likely to be similar to the existing 12-member body which at present "advises" Dr Gerrit Venter, the territory's South African administrator-general on policy matters and which is composed entirely of members of the majority party in the Assembly, the multi-ethnic Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA).

As a result of the events in Rhodesia the DTA has come to the conclusion that nice guys don't win elections in Africa," said a member of the administrator-general's staff. "Therefore they have not only got to show that they can be as tough as their opponents but, more importantly, they must have the power to get things done. Muzorewa's problem was that he was in power for such a short time and he was unable to give the people what they wanted."

Dr Benjamin Afrika, the DTA's vice-president, admitted that his party's inability to fulfil the promises it made during the December 1978 "internal" election has led to a decline in support for the DTA. "We have created expectations but we have not been able to meet them simply because we did not have the powers to do so. If we are to regain popular support we must show people we have the muscle to get things done. We must radiate a strongman image."

The decision to grant the DTA executive powers, together with the administrator-general's determination to hold with ethnic "second tier"

elections later this year, has reinforced the view held by Swapo and other opposition parties that South Africa is determined to go ahead with an "internal" settlement in Namibia, "creating UDI" as it is known locally—and run its back on attempts by the United Nations and the five western powers to achieve an international-acceptable settlement.

This is denied by senior South African policy makers who emphasise that the Council resolution 435, which provides for a ceasefire and un-supervised elections. They point out that the granting of executive powers to the DTA will not alter the status of the territory and that the administrator-general (and ultimately South Africa itself) retains the final say on constitutional matters.

What, in fact, South Africa appears to be doing is adopting a dual approach to the territory's future. Externally, it will try to spin out talks on the implementation of resolution 435 for as long as possible (its noncommittal reply to the United Nations this week on the proposed demilitarized zone in northern Namibia would seem to be designed to achieve just this) while at the same time trying to build up the internal credibility of the DTA after a year or so the DTA is considered to be strong enough to win a free and fair election against Swapo than South Africa will give its approval for the implementation of 435. If on the other hand the DTA in little headway—and it is hard at the moment to see what dramatic action the party will be able to take that will give it the credibility it seeks—South Africa may consider handing over government to the DTA in the hope that the new state will eventually gain some international recognition.

However, an alternative solution that is now gathering momentum is what is known

popularly as the "Lancaster House option". There are different views on how this might work but the essential idea would be to hold all-party talks involving Swapo, the internal parties, South Africa, the United Nations and the front line States as well. One of the aims of this proposal would be to dilute the influence of the United Nations which South Africa and the internal parties regard as being biased in favour of Swapo.

However at this stage it is hard to see such a conference ever getting off the ground. For a start there are 32 political parties in the territory, some only a few hundred strong. And Swapo would never agree to sit down with the others as equals. "It would be an abject farce," commented Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of the Swapo (Democratic) Party. "Besides, the political conditions which led to the success of the Lancaster House conference do not exist here at the moment."

Mr Shipanga is pessimistic about Namibia's future. "I do not see how there can possibly be a settlement here until South Africa agrees to UN-supervised elections." However he, like a number of other political leaders, doubts whether South Africa is prepared to agree to such an election so long as there is a chance that Swapo would win.

"If they think they can build up the DTA as an alternative to Swapo then they are mistaken," he said. "Although I fell out with the leadership of Swapo there can be no denying the support they have. It does not matter how much power one gives the DTA, the fact is that they do not have the support of the people. They are seen as stooges. If there is one lesson that Zimbabwe has taught us it is that people reject stooges."

Nicholas Ashford

Hallo, hallo, hallo, what's all this, then? What's all this about East Germany? The Observer, the well-known East German writer "Peter Freund", which is said, in an editorial footnote, to be the pseudonym of "a well-known East German writer". Unless I am badly misreading the article, the identity of the writer is a question not particularly difficult to guess: I presume that although the East German authorities can guess it as easily as I can, the pseudonym enables him to deny that he wrote it, so that if it keeps his head under interrogation it will be difficult for them to put him on trial (though a trial, in Communist lands, has never been thought an indispensable prelude to a sentence). Good luck to him; but what he says, though it may have a considerable surprise upon Observer readers, many of whom would be astonished to learn that Christmas comes but once a year or that in any right-angled triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides, is, to those with a rather more sophisticated view of the world, hardly a revelation. And it is in that fact that its interest for me lies.

For Peter Freund's article gave the lie direct to a view of Eastern Europe (I will define that term a little more closely in a minute, the definition itself providing more matter for interest than is widespread in the West—particularly, I dare say, among Observer readers. It is that whatever the denials of freedom and the cruelty with which that denial is enforced, the lands of the Soviet Empire, or some of them, do deliver the goods as far as the material circumstances of their people are concerned.

Note my choice of words: I referred to "the lands of the Soviet Empire, or some of them" (which raises the question of how Eastern Europe is defined for this purpose). For it is a curious fact that which particular Soviet colony is selected at any given moment to be the able prize for the high standard of living of its citizens seems to be decided almost at random. In the old

days, before the 1968 invasion, it was often Czechoslovakia, which replaced Hungary was put forward in this respect to palliate what anger remained in the West about the crushing of the 1956 Revolution, but I suppose it is still too early for the same trick to be played with Czechoslovakia: since then it has usually been East Germany, though betting men could occasionally turn a quick profit by having a flutter on Romania, which often jumped to the top of the list without warning and at favourable odds. But in one form or another, the myth has persisted, and attempts to correct it have always elicited an indignant response on the part of those (not that they reveal themselves as such) when responding whose task is to make us think better of Communism and its effects. (The Guardian is the most notorious sucker for their letters: whenever anyone says that the people of the Soviet Empire lead a brutishly poor existence, there is sure to be a reply pointing out that Bulgaria recently had nine refrigerators per head of the population every 16 minutes, or that the consumption of butter in Poland by the average family is 91 tons a year. Mind you, considering how large are the United Nations figures on comparative standards of living, it is hardly surprising that those who peddle their own fraudulent variety get away with it so easily.)

And more often than not, as I say, it has been East Germany that is supposed to be awash with milk and honey, motor-cars and smart furniture, fashionable and well-made clothing, comfortable flats with bursting lawns. It is unkind of Peter Freund to correct this impression so

sharply, and I daresay that someone is even now composing a reply ("I have no particular axe to grind for the East, but some critical system, but when I was there just month I certainly saw no sign of the conditions described..."). But he lives there, and he knows.

He knows, for instance, that the prices of the most ordinary household goods have crept almost overnight, and that "wherever such goods (bed linen and towels, for instance) appear there are queues, and in half an hour the shelves empty", that an East German at the butcher's "must take what he can get, and that beef for boiling, unappetizing bits of roasting chicken", that "bacon is sold under the counter", and "if you want a decent cut, you must give up an hour for it", that cars are stuck for weeks without batteries, tyres or silencers.

Economic conditions in the Soviet Empire have been greatly worsened, of course, by the imperial rulers' ruthless looting and exploitation of their subject peoples, which has not been helped recently by the Soviet rulers' drive to ensure that the shops of Moscow are sufficiently well-stocked, at whatever cost to the rest of their country or their extra-territorial possessions, to permit the "natural" of the Soviet people to live well. But that does not fully explain the poverty of Eastern Europe. Nor is it only a matter of Communist economic and the failure of central planning, though "nature" makes matters worse. There is something more fundamental at work, which dooms the subjects of Communism to a standard of living far behind that of the wage-slaves of capitalism (the late Tibor Scamman's favourite statistic was that the incidence of car-

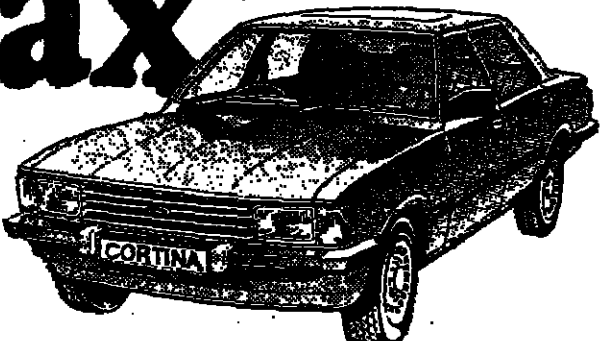
ownership among black Africans was proportionally as low as that among Soviet citizens).

While Communism does inhibit initiative, Bureaucracy everywhere does the same, not least in Britain only in totalitarian societies which totalitarianism is the crushing of all initiative. If an official manager or a farm owner takes a decision, he may later if it turns out to be a bad one, be retrospectively damned as politically in if he had taken a bad decision, that is much less likely.

Of course, there is a deeper truth of all this: decision to be taken account, which is that will work hard for the good of the families, the will for others, and fruits of their labor plucked and consumed: others they will see a reason for continuing to, or till a field; the wages are paid, but the results of his own effort usually in an fashion, in the shops goods all around him, absence of queues, doors. But it is the urge of individualism, the desire to be free, that actually have national three that I am concerned here, and Peter Freund's underlined that about such a system, that it cannot, by its able nature, be efficient cause it never gets from making decisions on own best calculations, and others' interest is why East German remain poor while the unfree, and why the Stalins, Khrushchevs, Brezhnev, and even U. Lindens, though they stocked from time to time, at an even greater usual to the suffering in less prominent enough goods to exhibit admiration of the late Tibor Scamman's favourite statistic will never resemble the fullness of time, resemble real election

© Times Newspapers Ltd

## All Ford and no tax



If you're off to live in foreign places and want to take a new Ford with you, remember you won't have to pay domestic taxes. This means you could be saving up to £1,300 on a new Ford Cortina and you can drive it for up to six months in Britain if you wish.

We are the number one company in the personal export business, and we'll take care of every detail regarding the export of your new Ford, including advice on shipping. Your car can be equipped to meet overseas legal and technical regulations and with Ford dealers in no less than 140 countries, you're sure of finding first-class after-sales service.

You can choose your new Ford from any Ford dealer in Britain—or visit us at 8 Balderton Street (off Oxford Street, opposite Selfridges main entrance).

For more information call in or ring 01-493 4070 (Telex 22180), or write to Ford Personal Export, Limited, 8 Balderton Street, London W1Y 2BA.

FORD PERSONAL EXPORT



\*Excluding export to the U.S.A., Canada and Australia.

## South Korea: an essay in optimism

I suppose one can only sympathize with the London Embassy of the Republic of (South) Korea for their bad luck in choosing this decidedly un-merry month of May for their homeland to launch an international essay contest upon an unsuspecting Britain.

It was, of course, long before the present serious political unrest broke out that the International Cultural Society of Korea planned the competition. It is open to all under and post-graduate students in the world, and the winners of the five prize prizes will each get a free, 10-day trip to South Korea.

Under the present uncertain circumstances, it might be better to arrange to win one of the five second prizes. You have to make do with £300, but you have the option of enjoying it in the safety and comfort of your own home. The cultural attaché at the Embassy in Kensington, Mr Taewon Yu, told me: "I agree, the news from home is not very comfortable at the moment. But we make a commitment to hold the competition and we shall honour it." He also conceded, a little wistfully perhaps, that he was experiencing some difficulty in spreading the word about the contest in this country.

The essay can be submitted in French or Spanish as well as English to a length of 2,000 to 3,000 words. The real test in all this, however, lies in the title: "My proposals for a peaceful world in the 1980s."

One hopes contestants will come up with some practical ideas well before the closing date of September 30.

My Caledonian colleague who recently produces this column remarked last week that writing about railways was a major task for their bad luck in choosing this decidedly un-merry month of May for their homeland to launch an international essay contest upon an unsuspecting Britain.

The new owner is Mr Peter Bawa, a Barmese, who tells me one of his grandmothers was a Jewish Jewess. "The local Jewish community would be preferred to have a Jew running the hotel, but I am quite happy to accept supervision of our food supplies by a shomer appointed by the local Jewish authorities."

A clear appreciation of a mutual interest now characterizes the burgeoning relationship between Muslim proprietor and Jewish customer. The Jewish community would not

now have a kosher hotel (the King's) but for him; and he would have to find a new clientele if he were to cease serving kosher meat.

Mr Bawa's cheerful disregard for discrimination on the grounds of race or creed and anything else that gets in the way of good human relations (and good business) extends all the way from the boardroom to the kitchen. His fellow directors include a Pakistani and a Tanzanian; and the man who cooks the kosher food is a Polish Jew.

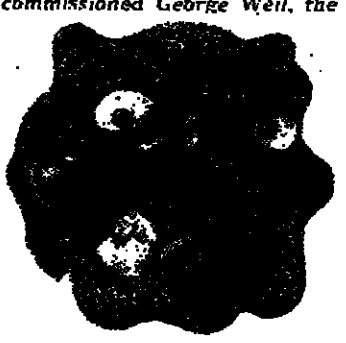
I cannot escape the feeling that in the apparently happy outcome of the takeover of the King's Hotel, which has also led to renovating and expansion, there must be a lesser, but certain religiously blinkered persons in the Middle East.

A piece of his own jargon which does not seem to have penetrated the public prints before is the curious expression "lurid bird". This refers to a species of bird frequently observed in London on weekdays at 9.30 am and to a lesser extent at 7 pm. These are the magic moments when London Transport officially deems the morning and evening rush hours to have ended, whereupon holders of an off-peak travel permit for elderly persons may ride free of charge on buses. The cry of the species is, "Am I too early?" or, if ensnared in swarms, "are we too early?"

Toothsome

Sufferers of toothache rarely want the memory perpetuated by the preservation of an offending tooth; far less have it elevated to the centrepiece of a work of art. But as exhibi-

tion in London this week of netsuke the carved toggles originally used in Japanese dress to suspend articles from a belt, has a molar as one of its highlights, Cornelius Roosevelt, the American collector, commissioned George Weil, the



sculptor, to do something with his tooth and it has ended up as the centrepiece of a two-inch high boxwood net, or goblin from Japanese folklore, called, appropriately enough, "Ooi with a Toothache" (illustrated here). It is on display among other of Weil's carvings at the Mayfair Gallery of George Weir, preserved Roosevelt can be assured—for posterity.

Home runner

Those who shake their heads over the complexity and the protracted nature of the American presidential election process must now learn to live with a new wrinkle in the apparently unending, if not agonizing, system of producing a chief executive of the United States. There were primaries. Then there were more primaries, some three dozen or less. Then we learned to take

account of caucuses. Now Americans abroad are being increasingly drawn into the procedure.

Mr Thomas Conlon, an American international lawyer living in Richmond, Surrey, yesterday gave me the results of the first primary election of its kind to be held by Americans registered as "Democrats abroad."

Although there have been polls of overseas Americans before, Mr Conlon very carefully explained to me that this was the "first presidential preference primary abroad." Of the hundreds of thousands of American citizens living outside their country, only about 2,000 registered Democrats voters in 15 countries took part, but Mr Conlon is confident that this number will grow.

For the record, the results clearly favoured Senator Edward Kennedy. He got 45.2 per cent of the vote and two delegates, while President Jimmy Carter received 29.1 per cent and one delegate. One further delegate got 25.5 per cent "on the uncommitted slate." All four will attend the Democratic Party Convention in New York City in August.

In the overseas primary, Mr Carter interestingly carried Britain and Belgium, while Mr Kennedy walked away with Japan, Switzerland, Israel, France, the Netherlands and, inevitably, Ireland. After profound reflection I am convinced that the result of his primary election has no significance whatsoever, but I am beginning to understand why so few Americans at home bother to turn out on election day proper, still all of six months away this time.

"I'm going to miss you out of petrol...."



There is nothing new under the sun, but I am sure that the picture potential, if you happen to be a player but a to take a double bass.

Dan van





## HE WRONG MAN IS GOING

resignation of Mr. Ezer Weizman as Israel's Defence Minister has deprived the Begin Government of the figure in it retained credibility, as a for moderation and sanity. The departure is more damaging than that of Mr. Moshe Dayan as Minister last October. Dayan's is the subtler intelligence, but politically he had been damaged by the Yom Kippur war, and by the fact that he had decided to the floor of the Knesset the fate of a Cabinet. His health, also, had been a factor in his role in peace negotiations with Egypt. When he finally left he had no real following.

Weizman, by contrast, into Government as the drinking figure in Mr. Begin's party, the Herut, with some claim to be the organizer of his party. His role in the process has undoubtedly been central, and he is probably the Israeli leader to have been in building a genuine relationship with President Sadat. His outspokenness and vigour in defending a line within the ruling party, the same qualities had earlier won him a four-star flying air commander, then as a cunning hawkish politician made him, according to political leader in the party. And while in the last year, so he has seen his role in the Cabinet as his forthrightness and confidence has not deserted. Although he finally chose the issue of cuts in the budget—thereby no

doubt strengthening his reputation in the armed forces—he has come right out with the full range of his disagreement with Mr. Begin's policies. There is no doubting where he stands. That does not mean, unfortunately, that his resignation will bring down the Government. He has not, for the moment, gone into opposition, and it is quite possible that if he did no one else would go with him. As his popularity has grown in the country so—and ironically enough for much the same reason—it has declined in his party, the bulk of which remains passionately attached to the idea of incorporating Judea and Samaria (alias the West Bank) into the state of Israel, and is alarmed by the growth of a splinter group on its right. It is symptomatic, and disturbing, that the choice of a new Defence Minister is seen to lie between two ultra-nationalist extremists.

Probably the more dangerous of the two is Mr. Ariel Sharon who, as Agriculture Minister, has been actively promoting a policy of maximum Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, and who, as Defence Minister with responsibility for security in those territories, would be likely to seek rather than avoid a confrontation with their Arab inhabitants, possibly finding in that a pretext to deport as many of them as possible across the Jordan. Professor Moshe Arens is perhaps less ambitious, and more forceful but holds more or less similar views, and would be an extra hawk in a Cabinet now all but dominated by people who oppose the Camp David agreement.

Mr. Sharon has threatened to go into opposition if he is not chosen, while the Liberal Party,

and what is left of Professor Yadin's Democratic Movement, have threatened to do so if he is. The Liberals, who lost the Finance Ministry last autumn, have claimed the Defence Ministry for themselves. There is therefore a chance that the Government will break up. But it has been through this kind of crisis before and is held together by its very unpopularity: none of its components has much to hope for from a general election which would almost certainly return the Labour Party to power, possibly with an overall majority. Even Mr. Weizman himself has no organization through which to appeal directly to the voters.

It is therefore quite possible that Mr. Begin will remain in power for another year or more, drifting further and further to the right, and relying (until November) on the paralysis of the American administration. There is a danger of such an extreme administration provoking the Arab population in the occupied territories to the point of explosion; certainly it encourages any would-be moderates in the Arab world and thereby deepens the isolation of President Sadat. It is a disturbing prospect. Those whose votes keep Mr. Begin in power in these circumstances will be taking a very grave responsibility. In negotiating the Camp David agreement and the treaty with Egypt he may have done well for his country. But when it comes to the future of what he considers part of the land of Israel he has proved incapable of showing the same flexibility, and he has also failed completely to solve Israel's economic problems. He is now doing his country only harm, and the sooner he goes the better.

## VERDICT OF MISADVENTURE WITH RIDERS

quest on Blair Peach, like that on James Kelly six years ago, investigated a death by grave suspicion of excessive violence by the both ended in verdicts of misadventure. In the Kelly case finding successfully most of the fears that had been allayed at all by two internal inquiries. It is not likely that today's verdict with its significant riders will have a effect. That is partly the name of Blair Peach useful political rallying those with an interest in the police as devoted to violent suppression of the law. In addition the Peach failed to provide a clear explanation of the police officers and over the use of unauthorized force. The evidence, so extensively studied, hardly more than amplify

the confusion about the events in Southall last year. The jury, with the advantage of seeing the witnesses, legitimately made their own assessment of the mass of conflicting and incomplete testimonies. There were serious gaps and inconsistencies in the evidence both of those who claimed to have seen Mr. Peach struck down and of the police, who claimed to have no knowledge of how it occurred. Partly this can be set down to the nature of the incident itself. Mr. Peach's death came towards the end of widespread and complicated disorders which any jury could quite well judge to amount to a riot. Many people were injured, both among the police and among the public. In such circumstances a dispassionate overall account of events is scarcely to be looked for. The police had a right, and indeed a duty, to use whatever force was reasonable to restore order, as well as, of course, to protect themselves. But after every allowance has been made for confusion and bias, it is difficult wholly to dismiss suspicions about the role of the police. Somebody did strike Mr. Peach. A single blow which might well have killed him even if his skull had not been abnormally thin. The blow probably was not struck with a regulation truncheon. Unauthorised weapons were found in the lockers of some of the officers involved. Some of the vague patches in the police

evidence fall uncommonly conveniently for any officer who had anything to hide. The police have held their own inquiry, and the Director of Public Prosecutions has concluded that it supplied insufficient evidence to justify charges being brought. The inquest confirms that: the evidence seems to indicate an open verdict at least as well as misadventure, but it does not sustain a verdict of unlawful killing. Mr. Peach's death should continue to be a matter for investigation, for the coroner's verdict does not preclude the bringing of criminal charges if new evidence emerges. But apart from the personal tragedy, the case raises many questions about the Special Patrol Group and the handling of disturbances. It remains true that a police group with special training in riot control is necessary. There are signs that the SPG had become too much a self-consciously separate group within the police, though the changes announced by Mr. Whitelaw earlier this year should help to prevent that in future. It is always unsatisfactory when a violent death remains surrounded by obscurity. All that can be said is that the long public investigation of Blair Peach's end was by no means perfect: no policeman could possibly interpret it as an encouragement to strike out indiscriminately when the going is hot.

## ROPEAN UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR

up to the age of forty in eastern Europe through an educational entirely controlled by communist parties. These ideological indoctrinations have been inflicted, and have been adjusted to interpretations of science, philosophy and history. In addition whole national histories have been inked out or grossly distorted, particularly where relations with Russia were involved. Yet the level of belief among the generation of eastern Europe is mostly a lot lower than that of their parents. Indeed, it is likely that the theory of evolution which they learn at school is more than a little at odds with the theory of evolution which they learn at home. This turns them into a total cynic, however, and the truth has remained. The sceptical of their parents and their official young people in eastern Europe not only for the western

world and current affairs but also for the truth about their own countries, and for wider views of the human condition. Poles want to know about the struggles against Russia, Czechs about Masaryk, East Germans about Weimar, and all of them about the Second World War and its aftermath. Many want to know more about religion and its role in history. Specialists in whatever field of science, philosophy, history or the arts are always reaching out for western sources. The so-called "Flying University" in Poland has tried to meet a corner of this demand with its courses on history, philosophy and other subjects. In Czechoslovakia Dr. Julius Tomin and others have also braved police brutality to discuss philosophy and related subjects, particularly for those deprived even of the dubious benefits of the official educational system because of their political activity or that of their parents. In other countries the need is partly met by the circulation of unofficial books, and by contacts with westerners. But the official reaction of most regimes shows how much fear they regard any challenge to their control over information and education, even though this control has so conspicuously

failed to produce the new socialist man, or even defensible believers. It may be that western broadcasting stations should start to look more closely at this area of demand. At the moment it is met somewhat haphazardly. The BBC Overseas Service, for instance, ran a series some years ago about British philosophers and is planning a series on what British historians have written about the history of Russia up to 1905. The Poles have heard western accounts of the Second World War, and from time to time there are readings from western authors or from the works of Solzhenitsyn which fill gaps in knowledge. But there is no reason, except perhaps lack of money, why there should not be more systematic academic courses on subjects which are either ignored or grossly distorted by the official curricula in eastern Europe. The audience might be relatively small but it would be appreciative and in some areas influential. Aristocrats on the airwaves would be less vulnerable to the Czech police and would also make his contribution to the flow of information that is supposed to be fostered by the signatories of the Helsinki Final Act.

## refugee students

Robert Birley, recent select committee overseas student fees the urgent need to use financial distress, that of refugee students. But although the has made provision for to be charged tuition student rates, no such has been given to students from the third

"fine tradition in offering refuge to the persecuted and oppressed" and points to the crucial role of refugee students in the revival of institutions of learning when they return to their country of origin: the present return of Zimbabwean exiles who studied in the United Kingdom is an obvious example. The committee's report recommends that a bursary scheme, supported by substantial government funds, should be set up as a matter of urgency for refugee students and other overseas students in financial distress. It must soon

be too late to provide any special assistance to these students for the 1980-81 academic year, although it is likely that several hundred refugees will require further and higher education in September. It would surely be far more in keeping with our "fine tradition" and more efficient if the small group of refugee students were charged home students' fees. Yours sincerely, ROBERT BIRLEY, President, World University Service (UK), 20-21 Clapton Terrace, N1, May 20.

## Doubts on releases from Broadmoor

From Professor M. R. Olsen Sir, Your report (May 24) of the comments made by Mr. Justice Sheldone on the release of Mr. Salter from Broadmoor Hospital, together with the outrage which has been expressed elsewhere about the judgment of Dr. Udwin in recommending the release of patients who have subsequently committed further serious harm, raises important questions for recommending discharge, the support of patients so discharged, and the safeguards for the public. We run the danger that the response to these tragedies will be to increase the restrictions of the rights of patients, and to put such pressure on those who make recommendations to discharge on licence that release will be denied to the majority of those who could safely return to the community. The best protection which can be given to the public is to ensure through regular scrutiny a high-quality of inpatient care and an equally high standard of community follow-up and support.

The most important deficit in the present procedures for recommending release lies in the fact that the Secretary of State does not receive opinion about the proposal from anyone but the psychiatrist. The British Association of Social Workers, in its recent evidence on the proposal to amend the Mental Health Act, 1959, recommended that the views of other disciplines concerned with the proposal should be sought, for example those of social workers, psychologists and nurses. It must be remembered that the majority of discharges from special hospitals successful adapt to the community. Without the input of the community the victims of an inappropriate release are not only those who are killed, injured and bereaved, but also those who are wrongly denied release. Yours faithfully, M. ROLF OLSEN, Professor of Social Work, University of Birmingham, PO Box 363, Birmingham, May 24.

## 'Soaking' water savers

From Lord Boyd-Carpenter Sir, In your issue of April 23, 1977, he would not have been surprised by the outrageous way in which some water authorities deliberately penalize those who respond to their appeals to save water. One way to bring these water companies to their senses is to make it clear that however piteously they appeal when they get into a situation in which they are failing the public, we will not refrain from using water for which we now know they will charge us whether we use it or not. Mr. Grigg's letter moreover brings out, as I did recently in the House of Lords, that water authorities are the only monopoly suppliers of a basic necessity who are not subject to a system of supervision by bodies representing the consumers. They have power without responsibility. And we know whose privilege that traditionally is. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, ROYD-CARPENTER, House of Lords, May 21.

## Attack on MIND official

From Mr. John Wheeler, MP for Puddington (Conservative) Sir, Dr. Richard Thompson's letter (May 16) points to the growing practice of individuals or organizations to make allegations against people performing vulnerable jobs in services like the police or mental hospitals. Whilst it is easy to cast a stone, it is much more difficult for the "accused" to prove innocence. Worse still, the unfortunate who are publicly accused in this all too prevalent way, have to go through the millstone of a searching inquiry before they can speak out in their own defence. While it is right for all properly founded allegations to be reported to the competent investigator, it is clearly wrong to seek gratuitous publicity in advance of a finding arising from the investigation. It is time for a great deal more integrity in everyone's part. Yours faithfully, JOHN WHEELER, House of Commons, SW1, May 19.

## Common ground

From Mr. George Duck Sir, I am a trade unionist and a shop steward and feel that the attitude fostered by the TUC that Government and management are enemies to be opposed at all costs, is no longer good enough. We have a moribund, strike-ridden economy and the TUC prescription of more of the same old weary strikes, stoppage and defiance is appalling. Overmanning, unrealistic wage demands, low work norms, strikes, go-slows, broken delivery dates all contribute to lost export orders, lost jobs and lower living standards. The world does not owe Britain a living: we need to export and must be competitive. The real and lasting way to save and/or create jobs and to raise living standards is to regain our competitive edge and encourage jobs. In either way, in effect, trying to do it at someone else's expense and, in the long run, doomed to failure. TUC, management and Government have a common interest in seeing that the returns from industry are as large as possible. Profits cannot be shared until they are made. Let us therefore explore the common ground, recognize Government and management as friends and allies and work forward together with constructive ideas, and a determination to retain self-respect and to cultivate an atmosphere of encouragement to investment capital. Yours sincerely, GEORGE DUCK, 204 Brookholes View, Preston, Lancashire, May 15.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Creative basis for vocational training

From the Principal of Reid Kerr College

Sir, The most powerful force of inertia by far of all that are ranged against the adoption of sensible and effective programmes of vocational training lies not in industry but in education itself. Since early in the nineteenth century the general public have been continuously misled by teachers in all parts of the service into believing that the facile use of words, and similar symbols, in speech, writing and argument is the true mark of an educated person. All developments in curricula, examinations, assessments and therefore of judgment of a person's worth to an employer have been based in or otherwise allied to the use of words as an indication of knowledge and understanding. Even in the deceptive arts "explanations" in words are eagerly sought after and accepted as conveying the true meanings of complex and intricate and graphic modern industrial designs of every kind.

What has been and still is forgotten in the mad, elitist scramble by all classes to shake free from the dirt and degradation of the variety of the industrial revolution, is that all life forms from the beginning of life have survived and thrived by the manipulation of materials. The need to shape and master materials in order to survive is therefore a part of our psychological makeup as deep as hunger or sexual sex, and infinitely more powerful as a motivator and educator than both of these put together.

Only a very small proportion of men and women can effectively learn by reading and writing. Because of our evaluation the rest of us learn by doing. The learning of life have survived and thrived by the manipulation of materials to make them into shapes and conditions which will give us shelter, and transport, and to carry stress and strain, and to convey, and contain, energy in a multitude of ways. The learning of us to live together in overcrowded conditions with grace, delight, and usefulness.

Darwin pointed this out in a very special but obscure way, and we find his teaching in our minds without ever relating it to our own education and training. Freud blinded us all with his absurdly one-sided view of the constitution of the human psyche. It never once crossed his mind that the

need to manipulate materials, passed on to us in an enormous legacy of technological insight through countless generations of life forms, could have the least thing to do with his field of research. Euclid turned geometry, one of the most delicate and profound of all areas of inborn understanding in man, into a clever debating trick (no doubt to show off to his friends in the local pub) while all around him ordinary builders were performing miracles of geometrical application, almost all out of hereditary insight so far as we care.

The Euclid-Darwin-Freud syndrome so avidly taken up by nineteenth century teachers has meant that our whole education system is orientated along a path suitable only for the very few. I guess that not one research scholar in any place of higher education in the whole of the United Kingdom is paying attention to the fundamental bases for human learning which I have pointed out are common to the vast majority of men and women. Perhaps 80 per cent of school children prove every day that they learn best when they do things, and especially when they manipulate materials, and worst when they have to read or write or debate about the things their teachers want them to learn.

As a result of education's obsession with words and symbols, our technological effectiveness dwindles and dies; there are vast areas of unhappiness in our workplaces because men and women are used as machines and not as people with immense hereditary powers for innovation and creation in the use of materials; and we have hideous eruptions in our social scene like those at Harewood and, I believe, recently, at the University of London, providing an education for our people, young and old, based in the principles of learning which are dominant and common to the whole species.

Until we change the orientation of our education for the majority of our population, no request from any group of "educated" gentlemen, however scathing, will halt our decline as a great working, skilful, innovating, creating nation. Yours faithfully, R. S. ELLIOTT, Principal, Reid Kerr College, Renfrew Road, Paisley, Renfrewshire, May 23.

### Nuclear energy plans

From Dr. Derek Pooley

Sir, In his article of May 15 your Science Editor reported the talk given at the Institute of Contemporary Arts by Tom Burke, a director of Friends of the Earth, in which Mr. Burke charged that the Government's plans for expanding nuclear power were dishonest. Pearce Wright did not report that the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority had been invited to reply to Mr. Burke and that I had done so on its behalf, although I was not given the same amount of time as Mr. Burke and could not, therefore, respond as fully to his points as I would like to have done.

Both this Government and its predecessor have said quite clearly that likely trends in world energy supply and demand lead them to conclude that nuclear power is a necessary component of Britain's energy policy. Also, because of the long times taken to build power stations, they conclude that we must start work now on stations which will increase the contribution nuclear energy makes to our electricity supply. There is nothing dishonest, or underhand about this. Mr. Burke worries that more nuclear energy will mean that society will have to be "intensely managed" to manipulate electricity demand. In fact demand for electricity is generated by millions of fingers on million switches and must rate as the least centralized

decision making in Britain. Demand can be encouraged by reducing prices, of course, and possibly Mr. Burke would regard this as intense management. However, he should note that the Central Electricity Generating Board were forced by the low electricity demand of the recent mild winter to increase prices; they were certainly not given government subsidies to allow a price reduction.

Mr. Burke also challenged supporters of nuclear energy to say what kind of society they wanted in the future. I explained that I want to retain for Britain and create for poorer countries the considerable, but often forgotten, benefits of the national wealth which is made possible by a reliable supply of energy at prices people can afford. These benefits would include low infant death rates, long life expectancy, high degrees of literacy and the proper supply of information through newspapers and radio.

There are many countries where little energy is used and little national wealth is available. In all cases health is poorer, literacy rates are low and so on. I do not want that kind of future for my children and their children; nor, I believe, do many people in this country. Yours faithfully, DEREK POOLEY, Materials Developments Division, Atomic Energy Research Authority, Harwell, Oxfordshire, May 19.

### Proper study of mankind

From Dr. P. G. Riviere

Sir, Mr. Posner (May 21) rightly declines to apologise for the Social Science Research Council's ageing of 2 per cent of its budget on research overseas. He is also right to refer to the high international reputation of British social anthropology. However, there are some additional points to be made with reference to the work of the Equal Opportunities Commission and research associated with its aims. The study of changing sex roles in an European society with a different economic and political system is directly relevant to that research. It is only through the comparison of two or more cases that it is possible to isolate invariant from variant features, and thus alert the investigators to the dangers of their own presuppositions.

The apparently esoteric concerns of social anthropology make the subject vulnerable to attack, especially in times of parochialism and philistinism. However, criticisms are invariably misplaced for the simple reason that the critics do not bother to inform themselves on what social anthropology is about, or on what social anthropologists do. Yours faithfully, P. G. RIVIERE, Chairman, Social Anthropology Committee, Social Science Research Council, 51 Banbury Road, Oxford.

Further, it is wrong to assume that research conducted abroad has no relevance to this country. Social anthropology is by nature a comparative endeavour, and insights gained in alien societies do throw light on our own problems.

This last point may be illustrated with reference to the study of a Polish village which is the cause of the present impasse of social anthropology. A large amount of money is spent in this country on the Equal Opportunities Commission and research associated with its aims. The study of changing sex roles in an European society with a different economic and political system is directly relevant to that research. It is only through the comparison of two or more cases that it is possible to isolate invariant from variant features, and thus alert the investigators to the dangers of their own presuppositions.

The apparently esoteric concerns of social anthropology make the subject vulnerable to attack, especially in times of parochialism and philistinism. However, criticisms are invariably misplaced for the simple reason that the critics do not bother to inform themselves on what social anthropology is about, or on what social anthropologists do. Yours faithfully, P. G. RIVIERE, Chairman, Social Anthropology Committee, Social Science Research Council, 51 Banbury Road, Oxford.

### Brain and the Vatican

From Mr. W. R. Van Straubenzee, MP for Wokingham (Conservative)

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent says (The Times, May 19) that it is for psychological rather than constitutional reasons that the British Government has not yet found it possible to redress the discourtesy of its one-sided diplomatic relationship with the Vatican. Is this to be entirely fair? A number of like-minded Anglicans thought it would be particularly happy if, in Silver Jubilee year, the Papal representation at the Court of St. James's was raised to that of a Nuncio. It was really the Roman Catholic friends we consulted who persuaded us to drop putting forward

the idea. They argued that, within their own church, they were trying to strip the Papacy of its assertions of temporal power, the better to concentrate on its undoubted spiritual strengths. They pleaded that our proposal, however appreciated in intent, actually stressed the wrong aspects of Rome, looked at from their point of view. I felt at the time, and still do, that this was persuasive, and that the most that could be done was to give diplomatic status to the Delegate. This of course was subsequently done. Yours faithfully, W. R. VAN STRAUBENZEE, House of Commons, May 21.

## Unsung victory in the field

From Frabandary J. C. de la T. Davies

Sir, Why this neglect of an Englishman who has won a world championship? Vivian Samuel, of St. Wenaards, Herefordshire, is now Champion Ploughman of the World. He won at Christchurch, New Zealand, on May 17.

Previous winners include Leslie Goodwin, of Dorset, Herefordshire, in 1958, and John Williams, of Tarrington, Herefordshire, in 1960. I believe that men of Northern Ireland have won the title and the challenge trophy, the Golden Plough, on four occasions. No other country has a record to compare with that of the United Kingdom.

You often remark on the excellence of British agriculture. One of the foundations of that excellence is skill in ploughmanship, one of the basic skills. The more precise the ploughing, the better the destruction of weeds and unwanted herbage. Those who work in drawing offices might like to reflect that I have plenty of parishioners who can, by skill of hand and eye alone, draw a line 300 metres long which never deviates from mathematical straightness by more than a couple of centimetres; and who can repeat such straight lines continually, with equally precise spacing and parallelism, as they work across the hecatars.

The other advantage of a high standard of ploughmanship is another. We Herefordshire men travel to other parts of England in the winter, are often disturbed by the feeling that the landscape looks scruffy compared with the tidy ploughed fields. We are accustomed to enjoy, I wish that in all English the ploughing of a championship standard, as much of it is in Herefordshire. Yours faithfully, JOHN C. DE LA T. DAVIES, Peterchurch Vicarage, Hereford, May 21.

## NAPO conference

From the Reverend J. Graham Smith

Sir, I write to comment on the appalling lapse of your usual excellent standard of journalism in today's edition (May 19). I refer to the report on page 4 where the Home Affairs Correspondent of the session of the National Association of Probation Officers' conference at Bournemouth when the Home Secretary spoke.

I was present while he was listened to at the conference (many of whom no doubt disagreed with his Government's policies) in an orderly fashion and was appropriately applauded at the end. The one incident which was unworthy of the conference was when someone (not necessarily a probation officer, as others were present) cried "Murder". I would have expected a tabloid paper to have used this incident as a headline, but not Sir, your journal. Yours faithfully, J. GRAHAM SMITH, 3 Marryat Road, New Milton, Hampshire.

## The Ulster conundrum

From Lord Hylton

Sir, Mr. Biggs-Davison's article (May 23) on the unresolved elements of the Irish question and the complex relationship between London, Dublin and Belfast, was timely, following the positive conversations between Mr. Thatcher and Mr. Haughey. The Irish (Islands of the North Atlantic) he proposes, serves as a useful study and careful thought.

Britain and Ireland share so much in common and are so interdependent that they cry out for appropriate institutional links. Surely we can learn from the experience of Benelux and the Nordic Union how to build a framework within which Saxons and Gaels, Danes and Celts can cooperate in harmonious multicultural and multi-ethnic associations. There is difference. One loner for every minority to join in shaping the greater whole. This whole will, however, remain just a beautiful idea unless it develops the right organs to express its common needs and aspirations. At the same time as we explore the wider unities, with the help of the parliaments and people of the Isle of Man and of the Channel Islands, I suggest we must continue to strive for a political settlement within Northern Ireland. These twin issues need to be addressed together, since neither can brook further long delay. Yours faithfully, HYLTON, House of Lords, May 23.

## Genius at Glyndebourne

From Professor Roy Henderson

Sir, Those of us still alive who rehearsed and performed in 1934 what was his last and greatest role, as sung by Bernard Levin (May 22) on the greatest of all opera producers—Carl Ebert, who brought a new dimension to the stage, and had a remarkable flair for matching action and movement to the music. He would ask, what does the music mean? Then he would illustrate by his own acting exactly what he was singing.

Ebert was a great enough man to incorporate ideas from his artists if they were good, and if not he would explain why. He often worked after performances well into the night, nothing was too much trouble. I once asked him why he had chosen opera for production instead of plays. He said there was far more scope for originality in opera, to change the all star non-productions into an ensemble which was alive and moving. I have his effigy will be placed next to that of the much loved Fritz Busch in the Frer at Glyndebourne, because together they set a standard of performance in previous days unequalled artistically anywhere in the world. ROY HENDERSON, 85 Delia Park Gardens, Hampton, NW2.

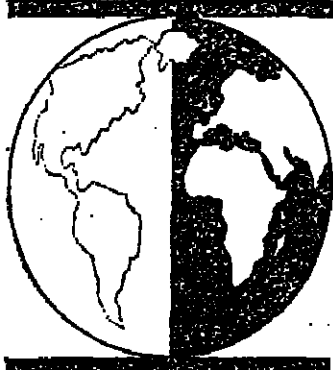












## Russia puts up price of crude by \$2

The Soviet Union has increased its oil price by \$2 for customers outside Comecon, the Communist Economic Organization.

Dealers in London report substantial offers of naphtha and diesel oil from the Soviet Union. Demand for petroleum products is sluggish, and the spot price for many refined products is now below cost price on the basis of the new crude rates.

Europ Oil Prices has forecast another crude price rise by Saudi Arabia. This time it would be \$5 or more, it is predicted, adding that this increase would probably coincide with the June 9 Algiers meeting of ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

## Record foreign loans

Japan has obtained untied foreign-currency loans totalling \$443m (£191m) in April, surpassing the previous record of \$352m in March.

## French uranium find

Ore containing 20,000 tons of uranium metal, equivalent in energy to 200 million tons of oil, has been found near Bordeaux. In the south-west region of Coutras, France. It is equal to one-fifth of France's known uranium reserves.

## Third World aid

Finance Ministers from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) are meeting in Vienna to consider a large boost in their aid to the Third World. They hope to reach agreement on adding \$1,500m (about £590m) to the \$2,400m Opec Fund, the oil producers' development agency.

## World Bank loan

The World Bank has granted a \$30m (about £13m) loan to the private sector in Egypt, the Middle East News Agency reports. The money will be shared out by the Egypt-Industrial Development Bank in accordance with the demand of the state development plan.

# US Government to oversee spending in return for \$1,500m loan

## A firm hand on the Chrysler reins

The American government is to supervise the long-term and day-to-day management of Chrysler Corporation as a result of the \$1,500m (£641m) Federal loan guarantee programme intended to save the car company from insolvency.

Administration officials have become involved in the most fundamental marketing decisions.

The law authorizing the loan guarantee requires the company, which is the nation's third-largest car manufacturer, to submit each purchase contract of more than \$10m to the Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board, created by Congress. Many contracts for supplies and parts for car production must therefore be reviewed by Federal authorities.

Effective control over the operations of the company had passed, with congressional approval, to this new loan board, according to Senator Richard C. Lugar, a key architect of the loan guarantee package. "It is the price they had to pay for the amount of public assistance they sought," he said.

The government's vigilance is exercised through the loan board and the Treasury Department's Office of Chrysler Finance.

More than 50 Federal officials and numerous consultants shuttle between Washington and Detroit, monitoring many aspects of the company's operations, from marketing strategy and cost structure to pricing policies for the new K-body car, the fuel-efficient vehicle that Chrysler will

introduce this autumn in competition with the General Motors X-body compact car. The Chrysler goal is to sell 550,000 or more K-body cars at enough profit to return the company to solvency.

Mr John Secrest, a consultant to the loan board and a former group vice-president for the American Motors Corporation, is representing the government at Chrysler's headquarters in Detroit, monitoring the company's product development, internal restructuring and marketing strategies.

"What the government has done is acquire a car company, and now it is running it," Senator William Proxmire, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee and an ardent opponent of the rescue package, said. "That means second-guessing and overruling management and even promoting Chrysler's new cars."

"It would not be correct to conclude that the government is managing the Chrysler Corporation," Mr Robert Carswell, deputy secretary of the Treasury Department, which heads the Chrysler loan review board, said, "but you could say that we have assumed the role of a very vigilant lender."

The government's role is indirect but not subtle. The loan board holds life-and-death power over Chrysler through its congressional mandate to approve Chrysler's requests for access to the loan guarantees. Without the board's approval, the company cannot obtain any of the

federally backed loans. Without those loans, it says it could not continue to operate. It lost \$1,000m last year and might lose more this year.

"We do not tell them what to do," an Administration official on the board's staff said. "We simply raise questions about their plans and give the company our views."

Two weeks ago, the loan board approved Chrysler's financing and operational plans and issued 29 statements required by Congress before any of the government-guaranteed loans could be issued. The board's approval will enable Chrysler to begin drawing \$500m in guarantees in early June. The findings of the board are intended to provide reasonable assurance that Chrysler will return to financial health and that the Federally guaranteed loans will be repaid.

Each time Chrysler seeks additional amounts under the \$1,500m loan guarantees, the board will have to make similar statements. Treasury officials have estimated that Chrysler will need to draw at least \$1,000m in loan guarantees.

Loan board officials and legislators acknowledge that what one official termed the board's "hands-on oversight" was responsible for the reluctant decision by Mr Lee A. Iacocca, the Chrysler chairman, to reduce the company from a full-line car maker to a producer of smaller cars.

Judith Miller  
New York Times

## ... and Volkswagen calls up robot reinforcements

By Clifford Webb

Volkswagen, the German motor company which set new targets for its competitors with the automated mass-production of the famous Beetle car, is doing the same with commercial vehicles.

It is in the final stages of a \$100 million investment to introduce six robots and re-

organize completely its Hanover factory to mass-produce commercial vehicles weighing up to nine tonnes.

The robots have replaced 300 hand-welders, allowing them to be redeployed for other jobs in an area which is short of labour. However, the big advantage is the substantial increase in production now available to VW at the touch of a button.

At £62,000 each the robots

are not cheap, but VW has kept costs to a minimum by designing and building its own. Its success has already attracted the attention of other commercial vehicle companies including Mercedes-Benz, Europe's leading producer of heavy trucks. The Stuttgart group already has a VW robot on extended testing.

VW spent three years negotiating with the unions and had

to give a guarantee that no jobs would be lost. Displaced workers had to be found jobs and full wages were paid during extended retraining.

VW insists this is only the first stage of its plans to revolutionize the production of commercial vehicles. Negotiations have already begun with the unions on the second phase, but the company is not yet ready to release details.

## Japanese yards take most of new orders

By Peter Hill

New orders flowed into the world's shipyards at twice the level of output during the first three months of this year. But the bulk went to Japanese yards which are now so full of new contracts that they are reluctant to tender for new contracts for delivery into 1982.

The scale of the transfer of orders to the Far East emerged today in the latest statistical survey by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Over the first quarter, Japanese yards secured new orders totalling nearly 2 million tons gross, reflecting the continued competitive edge of the Japanese industry, enhanced by international currency factors.

The new orders won by Japan against the background of the substantial retrenchment and reorganization of the Japanese industry, have led to fears among European builders that

the Japanese will be pressing the Government to ease the present restrictions on output during the current year and beyond.

In the first three months these contracts boosted Japan's total order book to 11.25 million tons, more than five times the size of the second largest shipbuilding nation in the Lloyd's figures, Brazil, with total orders amounting to 2.3 million tons, followed by Spain, the United States and Poland.

The total world order at the end of the first quarter stood at 30.8 million tons, a rise of nearly 2.5 million tons on the level at the end of last year. Over the first three months owners placed a total of 5.4 million tons of new contracts, twice the level of output from the world's yards.

But despite the minibus which the industry has experi-

enced over the past few months the longer term outlook remains uncertain. Eighty one per cent of all the orders presently held are scheduled for delivery before the end of next year.

Total orders at the end of March reached their highest level since the middle of 1978, with Spain, South Korea, Yugoslavia and Norway also making significant additions to their order books.

The United Kingdom order book shrank by more than 56,000 tons leaving total orders of 705,652 tons at the end of March, although that has been increased slightly with a handful of orders gained since the Lloyd's figures were compiled.

British Shipbuilders is now well on target for reaching the 45 new contracts which it announced as its objective last summer to provide the base-load for the industry.

## Co-op votes to set up unified sales organization

From Derek Harris

The Co-operative Congress yesterday voted to go ahead with efforts to create a unified selling organization to be called Co-op Great Britain — but only on a show of hands.

The near split in the vote reflected the differences of opinion about the plan. Among 37 retail societies which had made a decision on the proposals, views had varied from outright rejection to enthusiastic support, the congress was told.

More significantly was an interim report on Co-operative Union talks on Co-op Great Britain with the two largest organizations in the movement — the Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS) and Co-operative Retail Services (CRS). There was a wide variety of feeling about the plan within these organizations, the congress was told.

With the go-ahead for Congress, the movement's annual Parliament, further consultations among societies will now continue this year. The next congress is expected to decide whether to switch the movement's policy behind the Co-op Great Britain plan.

More talks with CWS and CRS will aim at producing a consultative paper. However, some in the movement believe there will not be sufficient common ground between the two bodies to achieve a single organization as a cornerstone for Co-op Great Britain.

There are, however, hopes of increased cooperation between CWS and the other retail organizations, including CRS. The congress debate on the issue has shown once again the gap between two often conflicting aims — of attacking the movement's central retailing problem of increasing efficiency while retaining a form of democracy.

The creation of a single centralized body, when yesterday's trends were often more in favour of decentralization, was also questioned in the debate.

Earlier calls for the Co-operative Union, the movement's organizational body, to apply ruthless economies to bring down increases in its operating costs came after the central executive tried to increase subscriptions from retail societies by 16.5 per cent.

However, after the central executive gave a warning that without a subscription increase the union's services would be badly affected next year, the congress agreed by a 2-1 vote to accept the increase.

A resolution urging all sections of the movement to buy British goods wherever possible as a contribution to easing the effects of recession on British manufacturers was left to the central executive for further consideration.

The movement's annual grant to the Co-operative Party was increased by £5,000 to £32,500. The grant meets a third of the Co-operative Party's annual £15,000 donation to the Labour Party.

## Renault sell motor cycle interests

Regie Nationale des Usines Renault said it sold its 16.5 per cent stake in the motor cycle concern Motobécane to Marcel Dassault for an undisclosed price.

Renault, which had held about 200,000 nominal 50 franc shares in Motobécane since 1975, said it no longer wished to be involved with motor cycle production but would continue to develop its bicycle subsidiary, Mimco Gitan.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Protection for pensioners

From Mr P. D. Jones

Sir, Perhaps you will allow me to contribute to the debate on the index-linking of pensions by the article "Index-linking is controversial privilege" in your May 16 issue. The article is tendentious and factually incorrect, so it is clearly necessary to balance the debate if it is to be a productive one.

First, index-linking of pensions is not a privilege: how can it be a "privilege" to maintain the post-retirement value of a pension at a time of high inflation? Surely the more appropriate question is: how can those pension schemes which fail to offer post-retirement index-linking go on pretending that they are protecting the pensioner in the most vulnerable period of his life, i.e. when he is retired?

Secondly, a point of historical fact. When index-linking was introduced by the Heath Government in 1971, our pressure was for index-linking related to wage movements. The Government, for reasons of economy, opted instead for linking to the retail price index.

It is, therefore, hardly the fault of index-linked pensioners that the Government backed the wrong horse.

Thirdly, although you do mention the true position en passant, the main theme of the article implies once again that only high-paid senior civil servants thirsting for the venal

pastures of private industry, receive massive index-linked pensions. For the record, civil servants are only one-seventh of those pensioners covered formally or informally by the pensions increase arrangements. Of the civil servants, most of those retiring are lower-paid, the average pension in payment being only around £25 per week.

Fourth, who pays for index-linking? The current net wage bill for the Civil Service is around £4,000m. As your article mentions, civil servants pay 3.3 per cent of salary for index-linking. This produces £152m — or 80 per cent of the cumulative current cost of index-linked pensions for civil servants (£190m this year).

This brings me to my final point. If those occupational pension schemes who reckon they cannot afford to index-link pensions want a solution to their problems, why don't they follow the excellent lead of the Civil Service? In essence, the serving civil servant is paying 30p in the pound for the increased pension of his retired colleague, with the taxpayer paying only the balance of 20p in the pound. The latter, like any other employer, cannot shuffle off all responsibility for former employees in inflationary times. But if you can persuade current employees to meet 80 per cent of the overall cost, on a pay-as-you-go basis, surely that can only be regarded as a reasonable deal?

P. D. JONES,  
Secretary,  
Council of Civil Service Unions,  
London SW1P 1LB.

From Mr Ronald Humphreys  
Sir, The article in your "Report" which concerns public service pensions 16) I found most irksome and vexatious.

It appears to be a case in some quarters to express "inflation-prone" and "index-linked" as they were synonymous, are not. Nobody, unless in the confidence of Almighty, can render a "proof" against inflation so requires prior knowledge of what the future year of inflation will be.

I have paid not less than 7 per cent (one period nearer 7 per cent) of my over a period of 40 years the pensions of teachers by law, because I am not a teacher; no doubt the servants could get some of Parliament passed in belief.

The solution to the problems seems quite simple. It is to award in pension commensurate the pay awards made still in service. This is a "subsidy" to the pay award itself. Yours faithfully,  
R. F. HUMPHREYS,  
Copper Lane,  
Crich,  
Derbyshire, DE4 5BY.  
May 16.

## House commission rates

From Mr L. P. Dillamore

Sir, I am writing with reference to correspondence appearing in your column from the Reverend John Ticehurst (May 9) and John W. Turner (May 22) concerning the compulsory arrangement of buildings' insurance by building societies.

The registered insurance broker I feel that building societies do have a justification in arranging buildings cover for properties in which they are interested as mortgagees, if only to protect the other investors and borrowers from the society.

The comments in Mr Turner's letter of May 16, second paragraph, seem quite reasonable. What I believe is indefensible is the level of income derived from commissions emanating from this captive business and the implications that it would seem to have on the insurance rates of private house buildings insurance.

As your readers will have seen from the renewal notices they have received from their insurance companies recently, the major United Kingdom domestic buildings insurers have found it necessary to increase basic rates by 20 per cent. The popular excuse given for this seems to relate basically to the hot summer of 1976 and, what are described as,

"the excessive subsidence claims which followed".

It is my belief that the underlying reason for the increase relates not to any adverse claims experience, but to the reduction in premium income caused by the high levels of commission allowed by insurance companies to the building societies intruding into the insurance brokers' domain.

From this it can be fairly easily demonstrated that if commissions were restricted to the reasonable level allowed to accredited professional brokers, there would have been no necessity to increase the buildings insurance rates.

Those people who own private houses, not tied to an insurer by mortgage, must be considered to be contributing, albeit unwittingly, to the repayment of an artificially created underwriting loss.

Yours faithfully,  
L. P. DILLAMORE,  
Johnson Tye (Insurance Brokers) Limited,  
Barrington House,  
Westcott,  
Surrey RH4 3NW.

## UK nuclear component suppliers

From Mr D. J. Grant

Sir, In your issue of May 8 you published a report headlined "Britain may be unable to compete on price of nuclear components".

The report was of a statement of a large plant manufacturer pointing out that much larger numbers of pressurized water reactors would need to be ordered from British suppliers to enable British unit costs for major components to be competitive with those of overseas companies.

It would be a pity if the headline were to create the impression among your readers that there are not British nuclear component suppliers who are competitive in overseas markets now. In particular, for instance, Darchem Engineering has completed or secured orders for the

insulation of over 40 light water reactor units, of capacities from 600 to 1,300 mw, in nine different overseas countries. The required design of stainless steel insulation had to be specially developed, with no British market at all. This perhaps reflects British advantage in activities which call for responsiveness as well as high technical standards.

It would nevertheless clearly help the competitiveness of all suppliers to have a substantial British market on which to plan future developments.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID GRANT,  
Chairman,  
Darchem Limited,  
West Auckland Road,  
Darlington,  
Co Durham DL3 0OP.

## Diminishing roles for the unskilled

From Professor D. A. Bell

Sir, For long enough technological progress has been accused of de-skilling jobs, of replacing craftsmen by machine minders.

There is therefore with unexpected pleasure that I read in a letter from the Inland Revenue Staff Federation (May 13) that the transfer of PAYE work to a computer will eliminate jobs "normally filled by school leavers least well qualified academically", that is jobs which offer the least opportunity for displaying the special abilities of the human mind.

We are approaching the condition of no work for the unskilled. There is statistical evidence for those who care to look (I reviewed it in conference papers in 1956 and again in 1975) and very fundamental questions are raised:

(a) Is there a significant number of people who are unable to acquire much skill? (If not, there must be a sharp boundary between "mentally handicapped" and "normal".)

(b) How can education develop skills?

(c) How can people be induced to make the maximum effort to acquire skills?

These are much more important issues than that of monetarism versus interventionism in the running of the national economy but are ignored, perhaps because they are too emotive.

Yours faithfully,  
D. A. BELL,  
87 East End, Wokington,  
Beverley,  
North Humberside HU17 8RX.

## Contradiction in EEC censure action

From Mr N. March

Sir, When in 1973 Mr Stanley Adams, employed in Switzerland for 10 years by Hoffman-La Roche, informed the EEC Commission of confidential company matters, two things followed: Hoffman-La Roche was found guilty of abuse of a dominant position under article 86 EEC and Mr Adams was found guilty by the Swiss courts of unlawfully revealing trade secrets to a foreign power.

The European Parliament has now been asked by its Legal Affairs Committee to assist Mr Adams and in effect to censure the Swiss Government for prosecuting him, the resolution being debated last Thursday, May 22.

The gravamen of the attack, echoing that led by Mr Prescott in the last Parliament, is that the EEC-Swiss Free Trade Agreement (FTA) forbids restrictive practices, that to reveal conduct violating that rule is meritorious, and that to main-

tain in force a Swiss law which would punish such revelation infringes the agreement.

In fact, the whole anti-Swiss campaign based on the FTA is a bad case of the pot calling the kettle black. If the Swiss law was not changed to conform to the agreement, nor was Community law. If the Swiss prosecution aided concealment of abuse of a dominant position, the EEC Commission in *Junghans* positively encouraged export bans which affected trade between the EEC and the FTA countries.

In fact, the Commission proceedings against Hoffman-La Roche were based solely on EEC law and not in any respect on the agreement with Switzerland (in spite of the allegations of the Legal Affairs Committee), nor has the Commission any interest in applying within the EEC this part of the agreement.

If the European Parliament wishes to see all the free trade

agreements actively more power to its elbow let it realize that its might be in its which should be the same time as the more. One wonders what will happen Protection of Trading Act is applied against transfer of confidential company information Swiss or Swedish car parties, or if a Communist breaches the EEC confidentiality to do the

At a time when law is under great of the rules of comity a sniggle even in the hear the rule of law, it is never necessary that national trespass should no countenance, not politicians.

Yours faithfully,  
NEVILLE MARCH  
NINGS,  
European Law Centre,  
4 Bloomsbury Square,  
London WC1A 2RL.



# The Times Awards 1980

The Times Awards for the best advertisement of a company's results have aroused considerable interest since their introduction in 1974.

Conditions of entry for the 1980 Awards remain unchanged and will follow the established pattern.

The Grand Prix, a silver trophy specially designed for The Times by Gordon Hodgson, will be awarded to the entrant whose advertisement is judged to be the best of all those submitted.

First prize for winners of each three categories is a beautiful sterling silver clock, based on the Times motif.

Second and third placings each receive a commemorative silver medallion. All category awards will be made to both the winning advertiser and the agent.

For full conditions of entry please contact: A. Tollworthy, Financial Advertisement Director, The Times, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ.  
Telephone: 01-837 1234 Ext. 7696.

THE TIMES  
BUSINESS NEWS



BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

## The rush into sterling

Foreign Guaranty speeding up the United States interest rates by cutting to 14 per cent—half a point—last Friday—and even it-lacked Swiss joining in by lowering paid on foreign accounts, foot-international funds are falling over-yes to get into sterling to exploit interest rate differentials that now

Of course, the commission on such raids is not to be sneezed at. As one indiscreet Rowe & Pitman man put it after raid number three: "We can't afford to turn it down". So if yet more Rowe & Pitman clients fancy turning raider—and they may—Rowe & Pitman will not go away them. Hay, after all, is best made while the sun shines.

### Grattan Warehouses Accountants' dilemma

The latest accounts from Grattan Warehouses reveal all the expected horrors—huge increases in stocks and debtors, only partially financed out of creditors, and a hefty recourse to borrowings to fill the gap—and a paradox as well. The paradox is not of Grattan's making, but belongs to the group's accountants Arthur Young McClelland Moores, who have qualified the accounts on what is at first sight a technicality and turns out on reflection to be an instance of the accounting profession exercising in a new fashion its old duty to provide a "true and fair view".

The problem arises because this year Grattan has produced accounts which reflect the fact that VAT on sales does not have to be paid until the money comes in: that is the group has, for the first time, refrained from providing for potential VAT in its debtors. This is perfectly legal, and was initially acceptable to the accountants—but they changed their collective mind when they realized that the result was to add £1.97m to profits which, even so, have slumped from £11.28m to £4.45m pre-tax.

The paradox arises because Arthur Young has in consequence qualified the accounts under the provisions of one of the new accounting standards—SSAP 2. But the accountants have allowed Empire Stores, to whom they are also auditors, to use the same system, unqualified, since 1972.

Arthur Young justify the distinction on the size of the figures involved ("materiality"), and the validity of the picture that emerges from using them ("the true and fair view"). The accountants will have to do something (qualify Empire? ignore Grattan?) to resolve the dilemma next year; but in the meantime the new accounting standard is simply being used as a lever in the exercise of the old accounting judgments. So much for the fears that standards might destroy the accountants' independence of mind!

### BPC On the rack

Already beleaguered by high interest rates, sterling's strength and deepening recession in publishing, BPC has now been put on the rack by industrial disputes.

The warning of a substantial loss in the traditionally weak first-half, which is unlikely to be eliminated by second-half profits, sent the shares down 4p to a new low of 17½p, where, for perspective only, the historic yield would be 28½ per cent. There is to be no interim and a final payment must be extremely doubtful.

Of the £3m lost so far as a result of disputes, the bulk has been caused by the NGA/NPA dispute which has now been resolved. But the stoppage at IPC, for which BPC prints *Woman's Own*, *Country Life* and *Ideal Home*, could do further damage.

Ever hopeful, BPC maintains that it has seen the worst, but recovery could be a painful process even assuming a clear run on the labour front from now on. As a result of stoppages BPC lost important contracts particularly for mail order catalogues and book production to European competitors. With sterling running away, winning contracts back could be a massive task.

At the same time the group is not in the best financial shape as conditions improve. Total net borrowings of £38m compare with shareholders funds of only £39m although BPC has passed its spending lump on rationalization and efficiency moves.

With the steel strike hitting demand for labels, the "substantial" interim loss could turn out to be as much as £4m, though second-half recovery in packaging and publishing could cut the final deficit to less than £1m.

Until the picture becomes clearer, however, even an asset backing of around £1 a share is unlikely to assist the rating.

One of the main driving forces of the economy is consumer spending. Last year, for example, it accounted for just over 60 per cent of Britain's gross domestic product, compared to 71 per cent for investment and 20 per cent for direct government spending.

When forecasting economic growth it is thus very important to predict accurately what is going to happen to consumption. Until the early 1970s the Treasury's and other economic models managed this fairly well.

They assumed that income was the main influence on spending although it might take some time for changes in real income to affect people's level of spending. In the meantime fluctuations in income would be reflected by people saving more or less, as they adjusted to their new standard of living.

But in 1974 the traditional relationship between people's income and their spending seemed to break down. The Treasury widely underestimated how much of their income people were going to save this year, and so its forecasts for the economy as a whole were too optimistic.

During the 1960s it was common for personal savings to form about 8 per cent of total real income, with the other 92 per cent or so being spent. In 1973 the savings ratio had climbed to 11 per cent, but in 1974 it shot up to over 14 per cent.

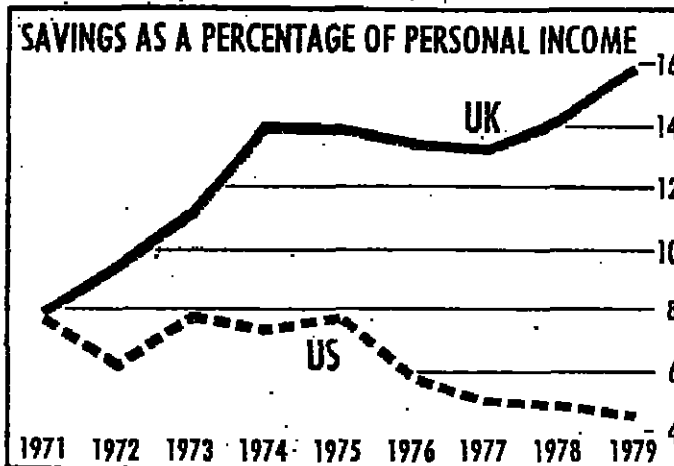
It has not come down much below that since. Last year it was nearer 16 per cent. The Government's budget forecasts assume a slight fall from that level this year. If that turns out to be wrong while the forecast for income is right, then the economy could be even more depressed this year than the Treasury expects.

As it became clear in the mid 1970s that the old theories no longer worked to explain savings patterns, new theories flourished, some of them reformulations of old theories.

The most popular concern- ed on inflation, and the effects of the inflationary explosion of 1974 and 1975 on how much

## Will we spend or save in the coming recession?

Caroline Atkinson discusses the different way in which the British and Americans react to inflation



people wanted to save. Mr John Forsyth of the Morgan Grenfell merchant bank suggested that as inflation eroded the real value of personal savings, and in particular reduced the ratio of people's liquid assets to income, there would be an incentive to save more of their savings in order to rebuild their savings to the previous level in relation to income.

In one sense it was rather puzzling that people should decide to save more just when inflation made borrowing cheap (with interest rates typically below the rate of inflation) and saving money in the bank or building society a sure way of losing some of its real value.

But after six years of almost continuous double-figure inflation and a persistently high level of personal savings, by historic standards, it is clear that rapid price rises do not automatically send British consumers rushing into the shops or into the banks to borrow money at negative real rates of interest.

Strangely enough the price rises did seem to have that effect in America. As the chart shows British and American consumers have behaved in different ways over the past few years.

In both countries there was a marked shift in the personal savings ratio during the 1970s. But the shift was in the

opposite direction. Whereas by 1979 British consumers saved twice as much of their incomes as at the beginning of the decade, their counterparts across the Atlantic saved only half as much as they had earlier.

This phenomenon was a key reason why the American economy confounded the economic forecasters' predictions of recession for so long, and went on booming in 1978 and 1979.

Americans put the responsibility for their lower savings squarely on inflation, and the so-called inflationary psychology said to have gripped the country as price rises accelerated at a record rate. But why should Americans behave so differently from the British?

One suggested reason is that they are generally more confident than the British that their incomes will continue to grow, and that they will be able to service debts run up in order to finance high spending. There is unfortunately no way of measuring this properly. But if true it suggests that the British reaction to high inflation might have been different if Britain had not moved into its biggest postwar recession shortly after inflation took off.

It is quite possible that rising unemployment in the mid-1970s combined with high inflation induced uncertainty and made people anxious to put some money aside.

Some research done in the

Treasury suggested that high unemployment has played a part in increasing precautionary savings in Britain.

Repayment of debt taken out in the easy credit days of the Barber boom actually accounted for much of the rise in British savings in the mid-1970s.

Similar repayments could now begin to push up American savings. The latest figures show that after falling as low as 3½ per cent earlier this year the personal savings ratio jumped back to 5½ per cent in April. This suggests that the bold United States consumer, who over the past year especially has dipped into his savings and run up debts to keep spending may now have thrown in the towel and decided to prepare for harder times. If their savings continue to rise in proportion to income the United States recession will be accelerated this year.

Another factor which could have pushed down United States savings until recently is that it is common for American householders to view their property as part of their assets. They can raise money by remortgaging their homes if the capital value rises, and many do so.

As long as house prices were rising as fast as, or faster than the rate of inflation in the United States an important part of people's perceived wealth was effectively indexed. Thus

even with inflation eating away at the real value of other assets the relation between wealth and income was partially safeguarded by rising house prices.

Most research work tries to distinguish between spending on durable and non-durable goods.

Despite the counter experience in Britain and America, most British economists now believe that inflation does tend to raise savings and reduce consumption compared to what they would be if there was no inflation. The Treasury work suggested that it was the effect of inflation on total wealth rather than on particularly liquid assets which was important.

However there has not been a time when inflation has fallen steadily since the Treasury changed its equations. Part of the Government's argument for pursuing the fight against inflation ahead of its other objectives is that unless and until price rises slow down there will be no sustained economic growth. The higher savings ratio in the high inflation of late 1970s has been cited in support of this argument.

However, even if high inflation is one element which affects consumer spending it is by no means the only one. The savings ratio has risen sharply but while it remains less than 100 per cent any rise in real incomes will lead to some increased consumption, and increased demand in the economy.

Furthermore, if inflation pushes up the savings ratio because of an effect on wealth then it will have a long period of a sustained reduction in inflation to restore the wealth-income relationship and bring down the savings ratio. If we wait for lower inflation to boost growth by cutting the savings ratio we could be waiting a long time.

As Britain is going into another inflationary recession it will be interesting to see how consumers react. But if the savings ratio rises to new heights it will still be hard to decide exactly why.

### Patricia Tisdall

## How 'junk mail' could help the postal service

The acceptance of a package of productivity measures last week by the Union of Post Office Workers is regarded by the Post Office management as a crucial first step in ensuring the survival of the postal service. At the very least it should prevent a repetition of the deplorable situation which occurred last summer.

Just how seriously post postal executives take the agreement was demonstrated by Mr Ron Dearing, the chairman designate of Posts and Giro, who immediately gave an undertaking to hold prices until the end of the year.

An improvement in industrial relations is the key to the future of the postal service. Nearly 80 per cent of postal expenditure goes on pay and pensions, and as the Monopolies Commission bluntly pointed out in its recent report, unless the service's demand for labour can be reduced by improved working methods, and mechanization, postal charges will tend to rise faster than the retail price index.

Mr Dearing's undertaking on prices is significant. Postal management has been worried that the sharp drop in volume which followed the double price increases in 1975 would be repeated this year.

The number of letters posted, after a decline of between 10,000 million and 11,500 million in the ten years to 1975 suddenly dropped in 1976 to 9,903 million followed by a further fall to 9,458 million in 1977. Since then there has been a slow, painful climb back.

Despite the near collapse of

the service last summer the 1979 total of 9,964.5 million items is expected to be maintained and may be bettered in the results due to be published later this summer, for the year which ended in March.

The most recent price rises, from 10p to 12p for first class mail, took effect in February. With the previous rise they added more than a third to postage rates over a six month period. But fortunately for the Post Office, it looks as though external factors, principally the steep acceleration in overall inflation rates has intervened to cushion the impact on demand for its services.

Anecdotal evidence from users as well as from within the Post Office suggests that the decline may be nothing like as severe as the 10 per cent which was predicted in some quarters.

Mr Dearing's reassurance about price stability, combined with the probability of an improvement in the quality of the services, offers a fighting chance of getting some of the long frustrated schemes to raise postal use off the ground. Of these, advertising or direct mail is seen as the area which offers by far the greatest potential.

Advertising circulars, particularly if unsolicited, may be irritating to some recipients, but to the advertisers, particularly smaller firms, they are a valuable sales tool and to the Post Office a lucrative potential source of revenue.

But because of resistance by

posmen and the inertia by the corporation as well as geographical and economic differences much less direct mail advertising is used in Britain than in the United States and in European countries such as the Netherlands and West Germany.

This is one of the reasons why the number of letters posted per head per year in the United Kingdom is less than half that in the United States. Direct mail and the correspondence which it generates accounts for about 10 per cent of all letters posted in Britain compared with about 19 per cent in the United States.

Mr Michael Corby, in his excellent book *The Postal Business*, published last year, says that the Post Office handled the direct mail industry fairly in the early 1970s. It ignored the direct mail business to expect special promotional packages which it then failed to deliver and cut the fees from under the business by big price increases.

"This failure to live up to promises," says Mr Corby "left many of the direct mail producers feeling sour and suspicious of Posts when it started to be interested in promoting the use of direct mail again."

Mr Nigel Walmesley who took over as director of postal marketing in 1977 had to contend with a backlog of distrust when he revived the idea. Gradually, however, confidence and interest has been building up again.

A promotion drive which



Mr Ron Dearing, chairman designate for Posts and Giro: has given an undertaking to hold prices until the end of the year.

started last autumn at a special "direct marketing fair" in London has been followed by advertisements in specialist publications. Test introductory offers are converting 70 per cent of potential customers to actual users, reports Mr Walmesley.

One factor which favours advertising by post is, that despite the latest increases, its costs have risen less in recent years than those of other forms of advertising.

While it is still expensive on a cost per recipient basis compared with advertisements in newspapers and on television, it has the advantage of precise control. This means that it can be used by medium and small advertisers as well as those with a large budget.

Reliable service, however, is crucial to the success of modern direct mail advertising. Mailing campaigns are often linked with advertisements on television and commercial radio and the timing of

delivery is also vital. Advertisers and recipients alike are liable to be upset if, for example, an expensive printed mail order catalogue or holiday brochure arrives too late for the summer season.

But potential gains are enormous. This method of advertising can generate large amounts of additional postal business. Assuming even a 5 per cent response rate, a mail shot of 100,000 items could generate 15,000 items of mail traffic by way of packets or parcels and payments.

If the Post Office maintains the 40 or 50 per cent growth in direct mail which, despite the difficulties it has chalked up over the last six years, the 1,000 million mailed items could go a long way towards compensating for reduction in other areas. If usage is stepped up further, the outlook for the postal service as a whole becomes much brighter and its ultimate decline by no means a foregone conclusion.

## Business Diary: California propositioned • Thomson's parting shot

California go to vote on a new home designed up there 77-year-old. In case anyone doubt about how problems facing the re, Jarvis is issue threat—followed of the free will Britain "what saving our the horrible fate seems to us all", his latest, com- letter to voters. European advertisers "in a 'tax' policies changed, he says, 'no pattern which within its world level'". The masterminded referendum a couple of years successfully called a tax cut despite of politicians and s.

to make Milton, like an archer, he is now vision 9 which taxes to be

The diatribe with which Lord Thomson of Monifieth ends his three-year chairmanship of the Advertising Standards Authority today poses an interesting question: what will his friend Roy Jenkins make of it all?

Thomson, one-time editor of *Daily*, later Labour joint Foreign Minister, lambasts the European Commission for trying to put British and other European advertisers "in a straitjacket over the statutory regulation of advertising."

The president of the commission is, of course, Jenkins, and Thomson, when he was just plain George, was a Eurocrat commissioner himself before joining the ASA.

Thomson accuses the commission of being over-zealous and says he is convinced that it is folly to try to run people's daily lives from Brussels.

From wondering if Jenkins is also starting to think that some of the directives coming out of Brussels are going too far, there is the intriguing question of the elusive animal, a new party of the centre.

Jenkins might be expected to be at the centre of such a centre, and so would the exceptionally moderate Thomson. But where, one wonders, would the thing stand on Europe?

While the art world continues to tie itself in knots over the artistic values of the Salvador Dali retrospective at the Tate Gallery, the man himself has proved that, whatever his aesthetic merits, he is a genius when it comes to capitalizing upon his paintings.

A few years back, Dali produced a work which, for someone who has always had a ready eye for the painting which can be turned into a profitable poster, looked distinctly devoid of marketable qualities.

This particular painting was nonsense until it was viewed through a distorting monocle when it was transformed into a portrait of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln in Dalivision, love it or hate it, was not the sort of work by the master of trompe l'oeil destined to hang on the wall of good British middle-class kitchens.

But that is just where you could see it in America. Enterprising publishers Larry Ross (pictured left) and Marty Blinder heard Dali was in New York, phoned him, and man-

aged to fix up an appointment. They flew from their Los Angeles base three days later, bought "Lincoln in Dalivision" and the right to print 1,200 lithographs of it signed by Dali. That edition has just sold at \$750 a copy, raking in around \$900,000.

Street headquarters and is officially described as "not very desirable."



The duo blithely admit that the production costs of each lithograph are low and most of the \$750 goes in profit, though they did have to turn out a set of viewing monocles so that the lucky buyers could make sense of their acquisitions.

gances such as swimming pools and squash courts in their new home, now being smartened up at a cost of up to £3.5m. But there will be showers and changing rooms, which, pre-supposing that the CBI does not intend to follow some of its new near neighbours into the sauna business, does suggest something strenuous.

I am able to reveal that CBI officials, in their rare moments of rest, retire to this subterranean refuge and mull over the finer points of the latest warnings of doom by thrashing ping-pong balls and heaving around weightlifting equipment. The CBI rules out extrava-

Regulars on that great white bird in the sky can expect to have a good deal of peering from their offspring in the next few weeks.

British Airways has finally introduced a cut-price fare on Concorde. For £185.25 one-way, children below 12 will be able to fly on the supersonic route between Heathrow and Washington during July and August.

There is a catch, of course. At least one parent has to accompany the lucky mite, paying the full fare of £741 one way.

The deal is being introduced to take up some of the slack which affects the Washington route during the summer when the number of passengers—or what BA quaintly calls the "load factor"—falls from the customary 65-70 per cent to around 50 per cent.

The personnel manager at the Ivanhoe Hotel, hard by the TUC in Bloomsbury, London, is called Richard Argument. His coffee shop manager is known as Manuel. It is being put about in labour circles that this accounts from the Family Toppers-style decisions of the TUC general council which regularly adjourns to the hotel for refreshment. But who, one wonders, takes the part of Sybil?

David Hewson

## MIDLAND INDUSTRIES

### Difficult Trading Conditions

	15 month period ended 31st Dec 1979	12 month period ended 30th Sept 1978
Turnover	£700	£600
Profit before tax	28,940	20,843
Earnings per share (annualised for 1979)	14.73p	15.99p
Dividends per share	3p	1.16p

"Trading conditions caused major problems to the company, due to the overriding results of national strikes in both the transport and engineering industries which affected our customers and suppliers in a very serious way and resulted in considerably increased operating costs to the company. Whilst conditions continue to be difficult nationally the main activities of the company are trading satisfactorily. The company will continue its policy of rationalisation, and expansion will be sought either through new markets in the company's current trading activities or by acquisition if the opportunity arises."

E. C. Marsland, Chairman

IRONFOUNDERS AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS  
Heath Town Works, Wolverhampton WV10 0DD



## FINANCIAL NEWS

## Stock markets

## Further overseas buying exhausts new tap

Further evidence of a recession, coupled with post-Bank holiday blues, left the market in a nervous mood yesterday as it entered the final leg of the long three-week account.

But gilts, buoyed up by the continued strength of sterling as it surged through the \$2.37 level, enjoyed another active session. This resulted in further overseas buying which soon saw the final £200m of new tap exhausted.

Jobbers reported continued demand throughout the list as buyers opened up new positions after the long weekend lay-off. Longs closed at the top with rises of 13p to the new tap Exchequer 131 per cent, 1992, reaching £204 before profit-taking in late afternoon saw it drift slightly off the top. Most observers expect the Government to announce a new little time for digestion before announcing any replacement tap.

At the shorter end of the market, most of the initial enthusiasm had dried up by lunchtime and, with Morgan Guaranty announcing a cut in prime rate to 14 per cent, prices closed mostly unchanged.

In equities the mood was less joyful with gloomy weekend press comment and further bearish economic indications keeping the buyers away. The fact that Britain is entering a recession was also hammered home by the latest batch of chairmen's warnings on profits. Among these, BPC dipped 4p to 17p, and Grattans Warehouse fell 4p to 35p while Gierco Group closed unchanged at 49p. Bellair, which has its

annual meeting today, slipped 4p to 14p.

Industrial leaders were also hard hit. ICI slipped 4p to 350p, Glaxo 2p to 182p, Fisons 4p to 260p and Unilever 7p to 411p. GKN at 236p and Tubes at 242p both shed 2p.

Courtauld's retreated 1p to 69p and Beechams remained firm at 110p both ahead of full-year figures tomorrow.

All this left the FT Index falling 3.8 at 2 pm before recovering slightly to close 3.3 down at 420.0.

One leading jobber felt that this account may well now have seen the worst of the time buying and technical factors helping the market to stage a rally before Friday.

Shares of Keyser Ullmann, covering slightly to close 3.3 down at 420.0.

One leading jobber felt that this account may well now have seen the worst of the time buying and technical factors helping the market to stage a rally before Friday.

Shares of Keyser Ullmann, covering slightly to close 3.3 down at 420.0.

One leading jobber felt that this account may well now have seen the worst of the time buying and technical factors helping the market to stage a rally before Friday.

up 5p at 75p, and Charterhouse, down 5p at 77p, returned from suspension after the agreed bid. In engineering, Anderson Strathclyde rose 3p to 79p after the latest market raid by specialist brokers Rowe & Pitman, who picked up a 26.4 per cent stake at 92p a share on behalf of Charter Consolidated. The latter rose 1p to 145p.

Meanwhile, speculative demand lifted Exchem 15p to 120p in a thin market. Others to benefit included Henry Boot, up 10p to 145p, Mount Lyall 5p to 74p and Imperial Cold Storage 15p to 135p.

Favourable weekend comment was also good for rises in J & J Makin, up 10p at 133p, Haynes Publishing, 2p to 160p, Fairview 1p to 246p and SGB 2p to 140p. But adverse comment knocked 5p from Letraset at 114p.

Electricals remained in the doldrums. GEC tumbled 7p to 251p, a fall of 18p in two days. Electrical components softened 12p to 508p and Unitech eased 1p to 282p. Rascal received flak from the chartists where sellers pushed the price 7p lower to 228p.

Among companies reporting,

Kelsey Industries put on 6p to 128p after a sharp jump in profits, but William Pickles retreated 1p to 10p.

In breweries, Bass Charrington shed 1p to 222p, while in foods Tate & Lyle eased 2p to 128p, both ahead of figures today.

The slackness in equities again saw investors turn their attention to oils in order to hedge their bets. But the enthusiasm had petered out by mid-morning, although most shares remained generally firm. The majors saw BP fairly neglected, sliding 4p to 344p after hours as Shell remained firm at 378p and Ultramar advanced 2p to 350p.

Second liners marked time with speculators unwilling to open positions so near the end of the account. Lamsco closed unchanged at 641p as did Tricentral at 348p. But favourable mention saw Clyde Petroleum increase 13p to 568p, and Carless Capel 2p to 132p, with its on shore partner Candecora rising 3p to 143p. Profit takers took 2p from the ill-fated stocks with falls of 2p to 4p in IC Gas at 830p, International Thomson at 392p and Cawoods at 184p.

The strength of the gilt market eventually boiled over in the discount market where the recent strong trend continued. Gerrard & National improved 3p to 254p, Union Discount rose 5p to 448p and Eresander Discount advanced 2p to 249p. Jessel Toynebe saw an initial rise of 4p soon reduced to 2p at 76p.

Most jobbers are now of the impression that the sector has become a bit too heavy and the

Shares of the Whitebait Oyster company, quoted under rule 163 (2), are scaling new heights. Speculation suggests a sell-off of part of its large property portfolio to help build a new marina. The shares quoted at 23p have been fetching up to 43p outside the market and it took jobbers Wedd. Durlacher three years to build up its holding of 70 shares.

profit takers will not be too far behind.

Insurance companies had a mixed session. Prudential put on 6p to 191p and Equity and Law a similar amount to 220p. In mines prices drifted with the bullion price, up 30 cents at 354.50. Anglo American Gold rose 5p to 234p. W. Driefontein improved 1p to 235p and FS Geduld 1p to 229.5p.

Bonny turnover on May 23 was £98.094m (12.207 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were: Lamsco, Charterhouse, GEC, Electrocomponents, BP, RITZ, BAT Industries, Marks & Spencer, Rascal, Shell, Prudential, Beecham, Coral Leisure and GKN.

## Latest results

Company	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Int or Fin	(—)	(—)	(—)	1.05(0.58)	—	1.05(0.58)
Alex Stephens (F)	—	0.04(0.057)	—	1.05(0.58)	—	1.05(0.58)
Bertrams (I)	1,669(1,664)	0.04(0.07)	—	1.05(0.58)	—	1.05(0.58)
Kelsey Indus (I)	12.2(10.8)	1.62(1.08)	17.9(10.05)	1.05(0.58)	11/7	—(6.0)
P. Panto (F)	27.2(25.3)	0.33(0.10)	1.1(1.57)	1.05(0.58)	—	1.05(0.58)
Wm. Pickles (F)	23.32(23.86)	0.10(0.41)	1.3(0.9)	1.05(0.58)	—	1.05(0.58)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply net dividends by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. \*—loss.

## Trading less buoyant at Harris Queensway

Although trading in the early weeks of the current year at Harris Queensway Group was "satisfactory", conditions during the last few weeks have been less buoyant, Mr Philip Harris, the chairman, said at yesterday's annual meeting.

But the group is well placed to take advantage of any rise in consumer spending when it occurs.

There are several factors which will help profitability, he told shareholders. The new carpet warehouse at Swanley is now operating "most satisfactorily" and the integration of Hardy (Furnishers) and Henderson-Kenton will produce considerable savings.

Moreover, the Harris home-care division is expected to start contributing to profits in the second half of the current year.

## Dawsea drops out of battle for DTNS

ICFC, the industrial investment group, has apparently won the bid battle for Drilling Tools North Sea, the oil services group formed by Mr Charles Noble.

Rival bidder, Dawsea, whose associates owned all "A" shares, has decided to let its offer lapse following an increased offer totalling £24m from ICFC subsidiary, Plumcloud.

## Raised bid clinches Australian merger

Two big tyre and rubber companies in Australia — Dunlop and Olympic — agreed yesterday to a merger valued at almost \$A100m, which is about £50m. Less than three weeks after Dunlop Australia, which is 10 per cent owned by London-based Dunlop Holdings, made its original bid for Olympic Tyre and Rubber of \$120 a

## No dividend from Panto as interest burden bites

P. Panto, the confectionery, tobacco and grocery wholesaler which raised a £430,000 secured loan from Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation last November, lost £232,000 before tax in 1979 compared with a £103,000 profit. The final dividend like the interim, has been passed.

Panto's losses at the interim stage were £59,000, but tobacco sales deteriorated in the second half following the increase in VAT and Panto has also suffered from the record level of interest rates.

The group is highly geared — total borrowings at October 5 last year were £1,800m — and interest charges in 1979 more than doubled from £138,000 to £315,000.

Turnover from Panto's 19 wholesale depots showed a small monetary increase from £25.3m to £27.2m, disguising a fall in volume on tobacco sales and a static market in confectionery which has also suffered from increased VAT.

Apart from the downturn in toys, which Panto also distributes, and the rise in interest rates, Panto's losses were mainly attributable to three troublesome depots which it had recently acquired.

Urgent steps are being taken to turn them round. One is being closed down and since the year-end the other two have shown a slight improvement, but are still making losses.

Mr Philip Panto, the chairman, says that it will be a "two-year struggle" to put the group rights and the benefits may not be visible before 1981.

## Briefly

Local authority bonds: Interest rate on this week's batch of local authority yearling bonds is 15 1/2 per cent, compared with 15 1/8 per cent last week. Issue price is unchanged at 100. City of Liverpool is raising £2m at 59.15/16.

James Scott Engineering Group (subsidiary of William P. & S. Son): Turnover for 1979 was £42m (against £49m). Pretax profit, £1.23m (£1.4m), before loss of James Scott (Electrical Transmissions) of £270,000. Pretax profit, £263,000 (£536,000). Indications that losses at J.S.E.T., which were substantially less in second half, continued to fall.

Norman Hay: Chairman says in his annual statement that current year to date, although again showing some increase in turnover, still reflects the pressure on margins in the motor car and domestic appliances industries. But, with increased sales policy now being pursued and the up-to-date plant at company's disposal, Norman Hay can face the challenge of the 80's with confidence.

Moran Tea Holdings: Interim dividend unchanged at 7.14p gross. Board reports that the subsidiary has traded profitably during the year, although with the loss brought forward and tax, it has not been able to declare a dividend.

Joseph Holt's chairman reports that the company had a "satisfactory start" to the year and, with qualifications, should have a good year. Valuation of licensed houses, property and foreign commission, a surplus of £1.87m over 1974 figure.

Scottish National Trust is lifting its interim payment from 2.28p to 2.79p gross and the board expects that the final dividend will be at least maintained at 4.35p gross.

Pritchard Services: In spite of the economic circumstances, Mr Peter Pritchard, chairman, confirms his annual statement that the company has every confidence that the profits of Pritchard Services Group for the current year will comfortably pass the record of 1978. Building maintenance services remain the group's largest activity with worldwide sales of some £50m and their contribution to profit increasing by 25 per cent.

Associated Dairies: Mr A. N. Stockdale, a director, has disposed of 150,000 shares at 177p, leaving his holding at 691,185 shares (0.384 per cent).

Chairman says in his annual statement that profits in 1980, subject to unforeseen circumstances, will show satisfactory growth. The foundations have been laid for continued growth in the longer-term, but much will depend on the national and international economic situation. Kingdom to win the battle against inflation and on the determination of both Governments to gear economic policies towards steady growth.

Alexander Stephens & Sons: Pretax surplus for year to March 31, 1980, £43,000 (£23,000). Gross dividend, 1.5p (0.95).

## Business appointments

John Laing, deputy chairman of John Laing Group, is to retire from the board in July after 43 years' service. His post will be taken over by Mr Geoffrey Parsons, who retains his present appointment as chief executive.

Mr Leslie Murphy is to join the Board of Petroleum Economics. Mr Kenneth C. McCourt has joined the board and has been appointed chairman of Reed Steinhilber, the Irish subsidiary of Reed Steinhilber Group.

Mr Paul Rivett has been appointed managing director of National Carriers Eastern Region. Mr Douglas Moore has become managing director of the Southern Region.

Mr Anthony J. Booth has been appointed director of London Telecommunications Region. He takes over from Mr Ken Ford who is retiring.

Mr Deryk Vander Weyer, chairman of Barclays Merchant Bank and vice-chairman of Barclays Bank, has been re-elected president of the Institute of Bankers for a second year. Mr Vander

Weyer is also chairman of the Council of the Institute of Bankers. Mr A. Graham, group managing director, Standard Chartered Bank, has been elected deputy chairman of the council. Mr T. J. Wheeler, bedding director of Staples & Co., has been elected president of the National Bedding Federation. He succeeds Mr T. S. D. Assured.

Mr Robert Bradley has become a director of Holmark Coil Equipment, part of Associated Leisure. Mr Geoffrey Arthur Dolman has been appointed director of Burton Col. Machine. Dr Patricia Huff is appointed a director of Associated Leisure Sales; and Mr Roy Wasley has joined the board of Associated Leisure Games.

Mr Roy Kishor has become marketing director of Mota-products Automotive and Mr Terry Bennett has become production director of RAST United Kingdom, chairman of Key and Pell and also chairman of Farmwork Services, is to be deputy chairman of A. Hayes, chairman of ICT Plant and Protection division is appointed as GIFA representative.

Mr D. A. Hickman has been appointed managing director of Parkfield Iron & Steel.

Mr Ian Stuart Macdonald Bryant has become finance director of security managing director of PFR Security Group.

## Sears to buy 20pc of Asprey

One of the late Sir Charles Clode's dearest wishes appears likely to be achieved. His successors at Sears Holdings, the conglomerate best known for William Hill in bookmaking, Dale Martin in wrestling and Pamela Hardy and Willis in footy, can now see the day the House of Asprey will be in a silver collection that already includes Mappin & Webb and Garrards.

Today Morgan Grenfell will place with private clients shares in the Bond Street silversmith secure in the knowledge that Sears has taken up enough at the asking price of 35 to ensure a sellout of the rest this morning.

Many other brokers have expressed interest and it is already clear that many who want Asprey shares will not get them.

Those that do now know that

## Deadline for Gasco Investments appeal

Gasco Investments has until Friday morning to appeal against the Takeover Panel's decision that it failed to meet an obligation to bid for the equity in St Piran which it does not already control.

St Piran, the controversial mining and property company, was judged by the Takeover Panel to be controlled by a "concert party" holding 34 per cent of the company. Gasco Investments, a Hongkong company dominated by Far East financier Mr James Raper, was held to be the leading light in the party.

Gasco is understood to have assured St Piran informally that it intends to make a bid if the sum of about £7m necessary can be raised. If such an offer is not made by Friday, the Takeover Panel will issue its report. One possibility is that Gasco or other members of the concert party could be obliged to reduce their holding.

Dealings in St Piran shares were suspended on Tuesday last week at 53p. The company has asked the Stock Exchange to restore its listing on the grounds that shareholders are locked in.

But it seems unlikely that Gasco will resume before the Takeover Panel satisfies that the rules of the Takeover Code have been met.

Those rules specify that an appeal, if lodged, by the required date should be heard by a committee headed by the chairman of the panel and consisting of members not associated with earlier hearings into the company.

## Three-way split for Mr Lacey's Arbuthnot stake

At least three companies will split Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey's 14.6 per cent stake in merchant bankers Arbuthnot Latham. He was expected to announce the deal yesterday, but will now unveil the details today.

It is understood that the deal has already gone through at about 240p a share and one of the takers is sure to be Cook Industries Inc, America's second largest pest controller with major insurance broking interests which has already completed the other deal with Mr Ferguson Lacey.

Cook already owns 9.54 per cent of Arbuthnot, but yesterday Mr Edward Cook, chairman and chief executive of the Memphis, Tennessee based company founded by his father in 1948, said: "I cannot comment on any deal which involves Arbuthnot Latham at the moment."

In the last set of Arbuthnot accounts other major shareholders of the company were shown at London Trust (11.1 per cent), Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation (10.4 per cent) and the Philadelphia International Investment Corporation and the Toronto-Dominion Bank with about 5 per cent each.

Mr Lacey's stake in Arbuthnot is 14.6 per cent, but he has a 25.9 per cent stake in Edinburgh General Insurance Services from Mr Lacey's Birmingham and Midland Counties Trust company. Mr Lacey has now placed his

entire 1.68m holding group at around 40p. Some 1,472,467 shares of Cook, 87,853 shares of Arbuthnot and the rest in "friendly" to the board of E. General and the Com. Cook has agreed to make any adjustment holding which is shown under the current on share ownership states that more than 25 per cent of a Uni dom broker should own.

Mr Cook said the stake because his putting about £1m premium a year from London market and benefit from some business.

Mr Cook said: "I do not plan to make over bid to make a decision to buy a Edinburgh because down the list of few we could follow in the March & league."

His own company, insurance broking, has gone up by two and a half pence in 1979. Mr Cook said the shareholders' funds £20m, no debt and a bank of between £17.5m.

## Kelsey Industries raises interim

The mild winter, insulation, solders and group Kelsey Industries chance to stage a record year's first half, the success of its retail programme in both in turning and contracts.

Expansion continues Multicore Solders Ltd a wholly-owned subsidiary, where the been successfully for 30 years. It says the tributors like its plume into manufacture, Dallas, where Kelsey a freehold factory sit.

The purchase price of building 2 have so far come in profits. But warns that the status are likely to eat into half's performance.

It seems one shot particularly in the 1980 recession overseas.

The interim dividend went up by two and a half pence, after group in tax profits at Mar £1.63m — well up on £1.3m in 1978. Sales rose to £12.2m.

Sealants continue to client industry, but business. But Kelsey's sealants have, which protect it a bit from the depressed automotive industry.

In the United States F Accessories is "making profits. Mr. group chairman, is a contribution from full year's results.

## Operational losses cut Fiat profits sharply

Fiat, Italy's biggest private company, yesterday announced a fall in profits to 39,400m lire (£22m) in 1979 from 74,600m lire (now worth £37.8m).

It will pay an unchanged dividend of 185 lire for both ordinary and preference shares, to the extent of 26,800m lire.

The overall profit masks a loss of 128,900m lire by certain operational subsidiaries, of which the most important are Fiat Auto in the car sector (where there was a loss of 97,200m lire) and Teksid in steelmaking (25,300m lire).

This was compensated by profits in the financial sector and in operational sectors such as tractors, machine tools, civil engineer-

ing, aviation and railway rolling stock.

The company ascribed the fall in profits to industrial unrest and reduced international competitiveness.

Fiat Auto, which for the first time operated as a separate subsidiary from the parent holding company, lost production of about 200,000 vehicles because of union action to back negotiations for the conclusion of a three-year labour contract.

Consolidated group turnover was 15 trillion lire against 13.1 trillion in 1978. Net assets are valued at 3.3 trillion lire. This is 1.8 trillion lire more than in 1978, because of revaluation when car manufacturing was split from the parent holding company.

The group employs 357,836, of whom 283,755 are in Italy.

## RETAIL SALES

The following are the figures for the volume of retail sales released by the Department of Trade.

	Sales by volume (seasonally adjusted)	Value (not adjusted)	% change on (1971=100)
1979			
1st Qr	100.7	—	—
2nd Qr	100.2	—	-11
3rd Qr	99.5	—	-11
4th Qr	101.7	—	+15
1980			
1st Qr	103.3	—	-19
2nd Qr	104.1	—	-19
3rd Qr	103.0	—	-19
4th Qr	103.0 (prev)	—	+13 (prev)

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST (1975=100)

	Expenditure on goods and services	Based on output	Based on average
1978	107.1	108.1	107.9
1979	107.1	108.1	107.9
1st Qr	105.7	105.8	105.9
2nd Qr	106.3	106.4	106.5
3rd Qr	107.6	108.6	108.3
4th Qr	108.1	109.1	108.6
1st Qr	106.2	108.2	107.9
2nd Qr	106.5	111.4	111.3
3rd Qr	107.5	109.2	109.4
4th Qr	107.1	112.4	109.8
1st Qr	—	—	109.0


\* Because of doubts about the reliability of the expenditure-based measure of GDP in 1979, these figures have been produced by projecting forward the average of estimates in 1978 by the quarterly movements in the output-based measure.

## Bank B Rate

Bank	Rate
ABN Bank	...
Barclays Bank	...
CCCI Bank	...
Consolidated	...
C. K. & Co.	...
Lloyds Bank	...
London Mercantile	...
Midland Bank	...
Nat Westminster	...
Rosminster	...
TSB	...
Williams and Glyn	...

\* 7 day deposit on £10,000 and under to £25,000 15% £25,000 15%.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe for or purchase any securities.



**Westland/Utrecht Hypotheekbank nv**

Incorporated with limited liability in The Netherlands

Authorised 3,000,000 Shares of f50 each 962,025 (including 155,281 shares issuable on conversion of loan stock and on exercise of warrants).

Issued at 23rd May, 1980

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange in London for all the issued shares of the Company represented by Bearer Depositary Receipts (including the shares issuable on conversion of loan stock and on exercise of warrants) to be admitted to the Official List. Particulars of the Company are available in the Extra Statistical Service and may be obtained during usual business hours (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 11th June, 1980 from:-

Bankers to the Introduction  
**J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited**  
120, Cheapside, London EC2V 6DS

or

Brokers to the Introduction  
**Cazenove & Co.**  
12, Tokenhouse Yard, London EC2R 7AN

28th May, 1980

## John Laing deputy chairman

Sir Kirby Laing, deputy chairman of John Laing Group, is to retire from the board in July after 43 years' service. His post will be taken over by Mr Geoffrey Parsons, who retains his present appointment as chief executive.

Mr Leslie Murphy is to join the Board of Petroleum Economics. Mr Kenneth C. McCourt has joined the board and has been appointed chairman of Reed Steinhilber, the Irish subsidiary of Reed Steinhilber Group.

Mr Paul Rivett has been appointed managing director of National Carriers Eastern Region. Mr Douglas Moore has become managing director of the Southern Region.

Mr Anthony J. Booth has been appointed director of London Telecommunications Region. He takes over from Mr Ken Ford who is retiring.

Mr Deryk Vander Weyer, chairman of Barclays Merchant Bank and vice-chairman of Barclays Bank, has been re-elected president of the Institute of Bankers for a second year. Mr Vander

Weyer is also chairman of the Council of the Institute of Bankers. Mr A. Graham, group managing director, Standard Chartered Bank, has been elected deputy chairman of the council. Mr T. J. Wheeler, bedding director of Staples & Co., has been elected president of the National Bedding Federation. He succeeds Mr T. S. D. Assured.

Mr Robert Bradley has become a director of Holmark Coil Equipment, part of Associated Leisure. Mr Geoffrey Arthur Dolman has been appointed director of Burton Col. Machine. Dr Patricia Huff is appointed a director of Associated Leisure Sales; and Mr Roy Wasley has joined the board of Associated Leisure Games.

Mr Roy Kishor has become marketing director of Mota-products Automotive and Mr Terry Bennett has become production director of RAST United Kingdom, chairman of Key and Pell and also chairman of Farmwork Services, is to be deputy chairman of A. Hayes, chairman of ICT Plant and Protection division is appointed as GIFA representative.

Mr D. A. Hickman has been appointed managing director of Parkfield Iron & Steel.

Mr Ian Stuart Macdonald Bryant has become finance director of security managing director of PFR Security Group.

Mr Ian Stuart Macdonald Bryant has become finance director of security managing director of PFR Security Group.

Mr Ian Stuart Macdonald Bryant has become finance director of security managing director of PFR Security Group.

Mr Ian Stuart Mac



## Fujitsu net profits up 45.8pc

Fujitsu, Japan's leading manufacturer of telecommunication and information equipment, said yesterday its parent company net profit rose 45.8 per cent in the year to March 31 to 15,645m yen (\$28.7m) from 10,732m yen the year before.

A spokesman traced the jump to brisk sales of semi-conductors and foreign exchange gains, which also came to about 5,000m yen he said.

Total sales were 501,000m yen, up 13.6 per cent. Profits rose to 21.3 yen a share from 14.6 yen.

**International**

14.71 yen in the previous year.

Sales of electronic parts, including semi-conductors, were \$597m yen, up 99.1 per cent.

Sales of semi-conductors accounted for 80 per cent of the total electronic parts sales.

Semi-conductor sales were brisk both in the domestic and overseas markets. Exports, however, rose especially sharply.

going up to 20,000 yen from 8,000 yen a year before. The United States was the largest market, the spokesman said.

A recent sharp increase in Japan's semi-conductor exports triggered sharp criticism in the United States.

Fujitsu's total exports in the year came to 79,422 yen, up 23.1 per cent. Exports accounted for 15.9 per cent of sales.

Officials said that this year the company is expected to earn 17,000 yen in net profits on sales estimated to total about 565,000 yen.

## C Itoh optimistic

The company said it expects to report an after-tax profit of about 5,000 yen (\$9.1m) for the year ending next March 31, up from 2,730 yen last year.

**Bekaert payout held**  
The first quarter results for Bekaert NV, the Belgian wire-maker, were "very satisfactory," Baron Antoine Bekaert, chairman of Bekaert NS, told shareholders.

The company's profits for last year dropped to 797m Belgian francs (€11.4m) against 1,190m francs in 1978.

A dividend of 130 francs in 1978 was left unchanged.

## Marubeni profits doubled

Marubeni Corp. yesterday reported a 117 per cent rise in after-tax profits to 9,560 million yen (\$95.6m) for all the year of March 31.

Marubeni said it expects its after-tax profits for this year to rise to almost unchanged from last year.

Sales are expected to rise to about 10 trillion yen from 9.3 trillion yen last year, it said.

Marubeni plans to declare an unchanged dividend of six yen a share for the current year.

Earnings per share last year rose to 15.21 yen from 6.19 yen. The company attributed the rise to a drop in special losses and a decline in special losses in connection with liquidation of affiliated companies. Special losses fell to 2,680 yen from 12,260 yen.

### Kloeckner-Humboldt:

Kloeckner-Humboldt-Deutz AG of Cologne expects satisfactory 1980 results, with a significant rise in turnover, according to the chairman, Herr Bodo Liebe.

He said that turnover in the first four months rose by 6 per cent to DM980m (about £226.8m) while incoming orders rose 2 per cent to DM1.06bn with orders for the company's air-cooled motors climbing 26 per cent.

Herr Liebe said KHD will

## Allianz sees slower growth

**Allianz Versicherungs-AG** of West Germany expects the growth in its premium revenue this year to slow from a record rise of 17 per cent to DM10.5 bn (about £2,430m) in 1979, according to **Herr Wolfgang** **Reichle**, chairman of the country's largest insurance group.

**Herr Schieren** said that in the first four months this premium income growth was per cent and said Allianz expected it to level off to a growth rate of 5 per cent for all of 1980.

For the parent company profit per share was DM31.20 up from DM30.70.

points and advances ahead of declines seven-to-three.

Among the most active issues IBM rose 1/2 to 55 1/2, Texaco 3/4 to 35 1/2, Gulf Oil 1/4 to 39 1/2 and General Motors 1/4 to 46 1/2.

Becton Dickinson lost one to 33 1/2, American Home Products is not going ahead with its plant in North Carolina but will cut 200 jobs, 204 per cent of Becton's stock.

## Funds

[illegible]

130.3	136.4	Mult Growth Fnd	255.0	0.0	100.3	92.9	CCM Vanguard	80.1	104.4	...
130.3	157.6	Opt & Prep A	196.2	...	100.3	57.6	Income Dis	...	...	...
131.5	140.3	De Equity	158.1	158.5	...	100.6	Income Accum	52.5	57.4	...
131.5	158.2	Intl Bond Yield	171.1	171.1	...	121.5	Equity Pen Cap	268.7	316.2	...
131.5	160.2	De Managed	175.3	187.9	...	118.4	Inc Accum	...	...	...
131.5	131.1	De Deposit	158.2	146.8	...	248.1	Man Pen Cap A	244.2	251.3	...
131.5	100.0	De Inc Dist	97.0	102.3	...	316.2	Man Pen Cap B	200.1	211.5	...

[illegible]



# LET THE GIN BE HIGH & DRY!

## Really Dry Girl

\* Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend price. c Interim payment passed. f Price at Dividend and yield exclude a special payment company. h Pre-merger figures. n Forecast capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Exempt of tax free. v Price adjusted for late data significant data.









# Residential property



## Cluttons

### WOODHAM FERRERS

In a beautiful rural position enjoying distant southern views.



An impressive and attractive listed 18th Century Manor House. Reception hall, 2 cloakrooms, 3 reception rooms, sun/parlour, breakfast room, kitchen and utility room, principal suite of bedroom, dressing room and en suite bathroom, 4 further bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Modern triple garage. Timbered garden and grounds with 2 miles. Part walled kitchen garden. In all the grounds extend to about 10 acres.

Details from Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

### CAVERSHAM

Reading 1 mile (London 20 minutes).

An interesting modern Family House in an exclusive position with frontage to the River Thames. Entrance hall, cloakroom, sitting/dining room, study, modern kitchen/breakfast room, utility room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 shower rooms. Oil fired central heating. Double garage and boat house. Garden.

Joint Agents: R. R. Clark & Partners, 27/28 Market Place, Reading, Tel. 0493 51555 and Cluttons, Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

### NARBOROUGH

Swanham 5 miles. King's Lynn 10 miles.

A superb farmhouse, requiring improvement, in rural situation. Hall, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, utility room, 3 double bedrooms, bathroom, garage. Outbuildings. Grounds of about 3 acres. Lodge. Bungalow for improvement. 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms and 2 acres garden.

Auction on 20 June, 1980, in two lots. (Unless previously sold) Joint Auctioneers: David Bedford, 62 London Street, Swanham, Tel. 0750 21655, and Cluttons, Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

### LUCKFIELD

East Sussex

A substantial late Victorian house, at present used as a school but suitable for residential or other purposes and situated close to the coast and railway station of this small town. Approx. 3,350 sq. ft. Hallway, cloakroom, 6 ground floor rooms, 1 first floor room with kitchen and bathroom and hall, large cloakroom, dining room, kitchen, scullery and domestic office on the garden floor. Tarmac road frontage. Single garage and terraced gardens. In all about a quarter of an acre.

Details from joint Agents: St. John Smith & Son, 104 High Street, Uckfield, East Sussex. Tel. 0825 4111 or Cluttons, Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

### SHOCKERWICK

Bath 3 miles, M4 9 miles.

A charming and manageable stone built country house in a truly rural and enviable situation with lovely views. Recently extended and restored to a high standard. Entrance hall, drawing room, dining room, sitting room, study, kitchen/breakfast room with Aga, 4 bedrooms, bathroom and shower room. Oil central heating. Double garage. Well established gardens of over 1 acre. Offers invited around £120,000.

Joint Agents: R. B. Taylor & Sons, 22 Princes Street, Yeovil, Somerset, Tel. 0933 2474 and Cluttons, 9 Edgar Buildings, George Street, Bath, Avon, BA1 2EE Tel. 0225 62214.

### HORSTED KEYNES

Haywards Heath Station 4 miles (London 43 minutes).

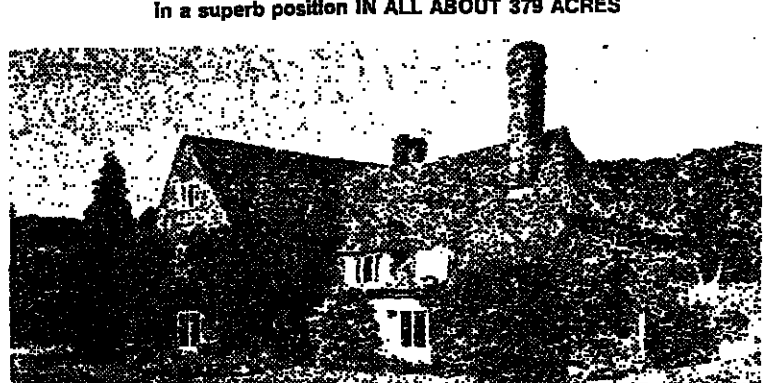
An attractive Family House on the edge of a village close to excellent commuter facilities. Hall, cloakroom, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, breakfast room, utility room, 4/5 bedrooms 2 bathrooms. Granny Annex with 3 reception rooms, bedroom and bathroom. Oil central heating. 3 Garages. Garden of about 1 acre.

Joint Agents: Taylor & Testa, Dalrymple-Hay, 51 Perryman Road, Haywards Heath, Tel. 0444 47215 and Cluttons, Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

### KENT

AN EXCEPTIONAL RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE

In a superb position IN ALL ABOUT 379 ACRES



9 miles Canterbury and Ashford. London 1 hour (Cannon St. & Charing X)

An ideal country house of character with reception hall, drawing room, study recess, dining room, kitchen, utility room, flower room 5 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Staff annex: 3 bedrooms, kitchen, living room and bathroom. Two cottages each with 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 living rooms and bathroom.

A GOOD QUALITY COMPACT ARABLE FARMING UNIT WITH 120 ACRES OF WOODLAND

For Sale by Auction on Friday 20th June 1980

Details from Canterbury Office: 17 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent CT1 3AQ.

Tel. 0227 51155

### CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Between Hattington and Peterborough

### GLATTON HALL FARM

An excellent Agricultural investment

with

2 Farmhouses 2 Cottages

First Class Farm Buildings. Productive Farmland.

Let and producing £15,950

In all 607 ACRES

Freehold for Sale Privately

Details from Grosvenor Street Office, as below.

## ROYAL BATH & WEST SHOW

SHEPTON MALLET

Wednesday May 28th to Saturday May 31st

For the convenience of our clients we are on Stand L549

74 Grosvenor Street London W1X 9DD Tel. 01-491 2768

and Westminster Edinburgh Bath Wells Canterbury Harrogate Oxford Arundel Kensington Chelsea Middle East

### OXFORDSHIRE

NEAR HENLEY ON THAMES

Well appointed Riverside property in 2 1/2 acres/262 feet river frontage. Colonial style with private drive approach. Hall, Cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, modern kitchen. Principal Suite of Bedroom, Dressing Room, luxury Bath-room. Guest suite of Bedroom and Bathroom. Single bedroom, utility room with access to first floor flat of Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bathroom. Large Attic storage. Garden sheds, three car Garage. Delightful gardens and grounds include terrace, lawns, rose garden, weeping willows, kitchen garden, planting green, etc. Full gas central heating.

SIMMONS & SONS,

32 Bell Street, Henley on Thames. (Tel: 2525).

### FRINGE OF THE CHILTERN

Convenient to Henley on Thames and Reading. Mature detached Individual Single Storey property in attractive large secluded garden. Drive approach. Hall, spacious lounge/dining room, fitted kitchen, utility room, Larder, Store Room, 3 Bedrooms, Shower Room, Bath room, Cloakroom. Double Garage. Garden workshop and store sheds. Oil fired central heating. Freehold offers around £75,000.

SIMMONS & SONS,

32 Bell Street, Henley on Thames. (Tel: 2525).

Readers are strongly advised to seek legal advice before entering into any money or signing any agreement to acquire land or property overseas.

### PROFESSIONAL COACHING @ EXHIBITION MATCHES @ SUN AQUA SWIMMING POOL @ TENNIS COURTS @ WATER SKIING @ GOLF

Luxury Villas in Squash Village

YOUR 2 WEEK SHARE FROM ONLY

£1,575

Time ownership in Moriani, Costa Blanca. Your chance to own a freehold share of a beautiful villa or apartment, set on the Spanish coastline. Squash, sun and so much more. A complete holiday setting and a sound freehold property. Cut out this ad and send for details to:

CLUB QUASH MEDITERRANEE

30 Notting Hill Gate, London W11 9HN. Tel: 01-727 3189/Bognor Regis (0243) 861222.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Club Squash Mediterranean

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

Enquiries

Today and May 29th, Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, 12-8 pm

Enquiries

17 Montpelier Street, London, SW7. 01-589 3400

### GLENKINDIE ESTATE

ABERDEENSHIRE

By reason of the death of the Hon. Mrs Jock Leith, this most attractive Residential Agricultural and Sporting Estate extending to 7,300 acres or thereby is offered for sale by private treaty with early entry as may be arranged. The Estate comprises:

(a) 307 acres arable in hand

(b) 23 far holdings (excluding moorland outcrop) extending to 2,600 acres or thereby

(c) 15 cottages: 6 in hand (or Estate Staff: Remanor) let

(d) Small acreage of mature woodland

(e) Grounds made extending to 4,200 acres or thereby - Average bag 510 brace

(f) Salmon fishing on both banks of River Don

(g) Low ground shooting including pheasant, capercaillie, woodcock, wildfowl and roe stalking. Occasional stag on high ground

(h) Attractive early run Mansion House in beautiful surroundings.

Retainable Values: Shootings, £3,000; Fisheries, £110; Mansion House, £380.

Further particulars from the sole Selling Agents, Messrs Burnett & Reid, Advocates, 15 Golden Square, Aberdeen.

### MAYFIELD 2 1/2 ACRES

6 miles Tunbridge Wells

Superb architect designed house near village, built 1954. Master suite of bedroom, dressing room and bathroom, 3 further double bedrooms, 2nd large bathroom, 3 receptions, cloakroom, kitchen/breakfast. Sealed double glazing. C.H. Triple garage. Heated pool, orchard, paddocks, gardens.

£130,000. Mayfield (Sussex) 2033

or 01-488 3717

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

### WARE, HERTFORDSHIRE

RESIDENTIAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING CENTRE

A Beautiful Country House in serene rural green belt east of the Great North Road and Stevenage. Recently converted to a high standard and incorporates a separate bedroom wing, 2 bathrooms, 11 en suite, reception, main reception and separate dining room overlooking onto leading directly into 3 attractive gardens. Fully equipped kitchen with separate built in to prestige maintained level cooler, fridge, etc. Fine carpeted 17 year lease.

Joint Agents: BB Suckell & Ballard, 55 Cornmarket Street, Oxford (0865) 49801

JOHN D. WOOD, 23 BERNLEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.11 028 9505

LONDON FLATS

TITE ST. SW3. Immaculate first floor flat in magnificent building. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 kitchens, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 kitchens, 2 dining rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

BARNES. In Hambleton, 10 minutes from the station, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

CHICHESTER. In the heart of the city, a superb 4 bedroomed house with 10 reception rooms, including a large drawing room, a large dining room, a large sitting room, a large kitchen, a large bathroom, a large bedroom, a large study, a large office, a large library, a large music room, a large games room, a large garage, a large driveway, a large garden, a large paddock, a large field, a large wood, a large park, a large estate, a large village, a large town, a large city, a large country, a large world.

£1,500 and 7,000 pm.

### R. H. & R. W. CLUTTON

KENT/SUSSEX BORDERS

Tunbridge Wells 6 miles

East Grinstead 6 miles

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY FARMHOUSE with range of 10 low houses and outbuildings. 12 recent, double, kitchen, breakfast room, utility room, cellar, 2 beds, dressing room, bathroom, snuggly attic room. Annex. Two cottages.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON 22nd JUNE, 1980 (unless sold previously) as a whole or in four lots.

Joint Auctioneers: Fox & Manwaring, 11 High Street, Edenbridge, Kent.

EAST GRINSTEAD, SUSSEX. Tel: (0424) 28444

AVON VALLEY

3 miles north of Fordingbridge. Ver: attractive detached cottage with 10 rooms for modernisation of an acre. Price guide £30,000.

NEW FOREST

4 room detached cottage with 1 acre and super view over the Avon Valley. Fordingbridge 3 miles. Requires total modernisation. Main water and electricity on site. Price guide £40,000.

Apply: 5 & 7 Salisbury St., Fordingbridge.

Tel: (0425) 52121

LONDON FLATS

LONDON FLATS

FABULOUS STUDIO—W.11. Split level with balcony. 40 sq. yards. £20,000. 237-2382 Grove Road & Co.

Properties under £35,000

CHICHESTER S.W.10

Improving area. Basement flat with small garden, needs modernising, could be charming and provide large utility room, bedroom, bathroom and kitchen. Price £19,500 for 98-year lease.

also maisonette

(ground/1st floor) vacant possession ground floor (possibly vacant first floor later). Needs modernising but could provide delightful pad when completed. Ground floor has 2 large rooms, cloakroom, bathroom and small garden. Price freehold £25,500. Ring 049 181 2438

Worcestershire

OVERLOOKING BREIDON HILLS

A detached period cottage with superb views, recently extended, with entrance hall, 4 bedrooms, large sitting room, beamed dining room, cottage style kitchen, small utility, conservatory, 5 bedrooms and 1 bathroom. C.H. garage, attractive and well maintained garden. A really beautiful home.

Details: Arthur C. Griffiths, 91 High Street, Evesham, Tel: (0536) 2981

GIFFORD

EAST LOTHIAN

Delightful listed 18th century sandstone cottage on a plot of 10 acres. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 living rooms, 2 sitting rooms.

£25,000 and appointment to view to C. W. TATE & SONS, S.S.C. 161 Constitution St., Edinburgh (031) 554 3441

Properties under £35,000

OUTER HEBRIDES

THATCHED COTTAGE FOR SALE IN SOUTH UIST

Tel. Mrs. Ross 0631-3814



## Property

### Split housing any offer advantages

Properties divided into two or parts offer flexibility. Apart from the ability to accommodate elderly or teenagers, they offer guest accommodation when not in use part of use can be closed off, housework and costs.

One of the more unusual of this kind of split housing is provided in the Dorset. The main cottage is a seventeenth century house with a study and a kitchen with a room and three bedrooms.

adjoining building is a chapel, built about 1850. It has been converted into a self-contained guest annexe, with a sitting room, two bedrooms and its own kitchen and shower room.

There is a double garage, a garden of about half an acre, and the whole property has fine views across the Purbeck Hills. The price is £79,500 and the agents are Jackson and Jackson of Lymington.

Wood Acres, at West Runton, near Cromer in North Norfolk, is very different in style, but with the same basic concept. This is a Norwegian log house, built mainly in 1969 but with a recent extension.

The main part has open-plan accommodation of sitting room, dining room and kitchen, together with three bedrooms and a bathroom. An annexe contains a sun room, studio and two extra bedrooms, plus a shower room.

Outside is a car port, a sun loggia and a wooded garden of about one acre. The price is £67,500 and the sale is through the Newmarket office of Jackson-Stops and Staff.

Wings of old country houses are popular with many people wanting spacious rooms and mature surroundings. Two in Surrey

are for sale through the Oxford office of Bernard Thorpe and Partners.

One is a wing of a country house called Tandridge Court, at Oxford. It has two reception rooms, a billiard room and a gallery staircase leading to three bedrooms and two bathrooms on the first floor and two further rooms on the second.

Offers over £110,000 are being asked for the property with a garden of three-quarters of an acre. The other property, called Buckland, is the wing of a country house built in the early twenties near Lingfield. It has about one acre of grounds which include a paddock and a pond.

Here, the accommodation includes two main reception rooms, a study and garden room, together with four bedrooms and two bathrooms on the first floor. Offers in the region of £95,000 are being asked.

Another similar property is Library House, part of Timsbury Manor, at Timsbury near Romsey in Hampshire.

The manor is believed to have been built in about 1865 in the Elizabethan style, with stone mullioned



The Cottage, Kimbolton, Cambridgeshire, for sale at £165,000.

windows. The property has been divided and the wing for sale includes the existing entrance front and its approach and a main reception room.

Finishing and decoration are at the discretion of a buyer. There is a drawing room and kitchen, four bedrooms and two bathrooms.

Gardens and grounds, which include the original gravelled drive, total just under two acres.

The property is for sale leasehold on a lease of 997 years unexpired at a ground rent of £20 a year. Offers in the region of £65,000 are being asked through James Harris and Son, of Winchester.

A property in an unusually good position is Kerne Lodge about three miles from Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. It dates from the nineteenth century when it was probably two cottages, but its main feature is that it is directly overlooking the River Wye and has salmon fishing rights.

The house itself has two reception rooms, two bedrooms and a bathroom.

room and dressing room suites, plus two further bedrooms. The grounds cover over eight acres and include a derelict cottage now used for storage.

The property is on high ground and has views along the river and towards Goodrich Castle.

The property is due to be auctioned next month through Coles, Knapp and Kennedy, of Ross-on-Wye, and Knight, Frank and Rutley's Hereford office. It is expected to sell for over £65,000.

Another unusual building, but on a larger scale, is The Cottage, at Kimbolton, Cambridgeshire, built in 1820. It has white walls and a thatched roof and the entrance is approached from the road by a covered timber arcade.

The main house has three reception rooms, a combined kitchen and breakfast room, a main bedroom suite with bathroom and dressing room, a guest suite and three further bedrooms.

A courtyard on one side of the house contains a bungalow with a large reception room and two bedrooms. On the other side is an annexe with a sitting room and bedroom, plus storage buildings.

Gardens and grounds total about seven acres, including five acres of parkland. The property is for sale at about £165,000 through Ekins, Diley, and Handley, of St Neots, and John D. Wood, of London.

The Baye House, at Ickham near Canterbury in Kent has a grade two listing as being of special architectural or historic interest. It is thought to have been a manor house built in the sixteenth century, but probably with earlier origins.

It is mainly timber-framed with brick facing under a hipped and tiled roof. The main rooms are large and the accommodation includes three reception rooms, a studio room, a staff sitting room, five bedrooms and three bathrooms. There is also a billiards room.

Grounds include a coach house, garages and stables, a pond and paddocks extending to about five acres. Offers over £150,000 are being asked through Strutt and Parker.

An interior feature is some fine-beamed ceilings, and the property is on the edge of the village.

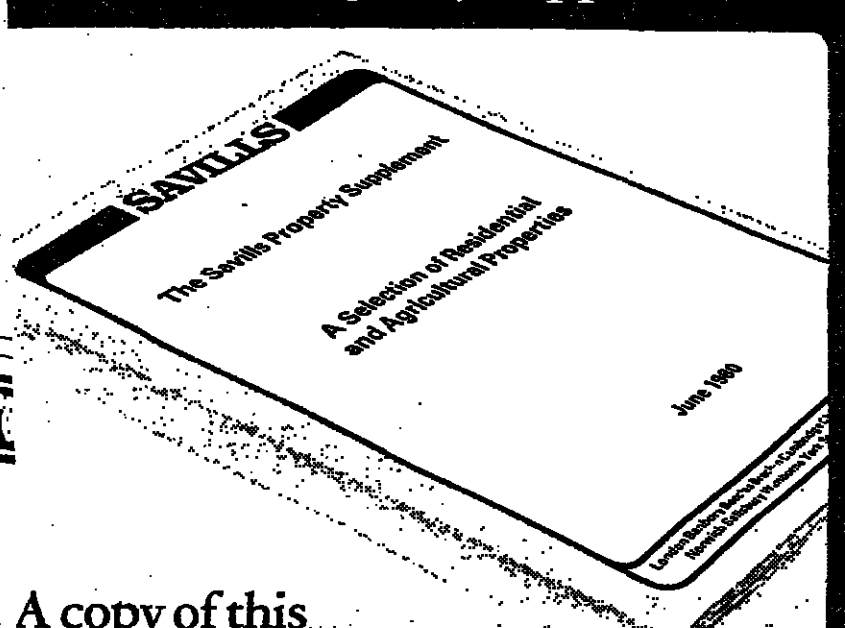
Gerald Ely



## Residential property



### The Savills Property Supplement



A copy of this supplement is available on request from Savills offices at:

Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W1Y 6AQ. Tel: 01-499 8644  
10 Grosvenor Hill, Berkeley Square, London W1X 0HQ. Tel: 01-499 8644  
9 St. Swin's Lane, London EC4N 8AD. Tel: 01-626 0431

Also at:	BANBURY (0295) 3535	BECCLES (0502) 712245	BRECHIN (03562) 2187
CAMBRIDGE	CHELMSFORD	HEREFORD	LINCOLN
(0223) 355599	(0245) 69311	(0432) 68720	(0522) 34691
NORWICH	SALISBURY	WIMBORNE	YORK
(0603) 612211	(0722) 20422	(0202) 887331	(0904) 20731

# SAVILLS

### trutt & Parker

11, Berkeley Square, London W1X 8DL. 01-629 7282

T NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ABOUT 503 ACRES

Newark 7 miles  
BRECK & HILL TOP FARMS-MAPLEBECK.  
First Class Arable and Stock Farm.  
Freehold with Vacant Possession.  
For Sale as a whole or in 3 Lots of approx. 371 Acres, 82 Acres & 50 Acres.  
Five principal 5 bedroom Farmhouses and secondary Farmhouse, Traditional Farmbuildings.  
Grade 2 and 3 land.

AUCTION 10th JULY, 1980  
(unless previously sold)  
Also about 376 Acres subject to tenancy, for sale privately.  
Auctioneers: Barry Barr, 11 Market Place, Nottingham. Tel: (0536) 517798. Strutt & Parker, 11, Berkeley Square, London W1X 8DL. Tel: (01-629) 7282. Nottingham Office: Tel: (01-629) 7282.

LAND  
5.5 miles, Peterborough 17 miles.  
100 Acres (approx.)

RUTLAND  
Oakham 3 miles. Leicester 18 miles.  
Chalmers Office.  
Chalmers Office, 11, Market Place, Nottingham. Tel: (0536) 517798. Strutt & Parker, 11, Berkeley Square, London W1X 8DL. Tel: (01-629) 7282.

VE REGENCY FRONTED HOUSE in a  
central position almost adjoining Rutland  
3 reception rooms, study, playroom, 6  
beds, 2 bathrooms. Staff flat. Full central  
heating. Stabling and garaging. Tennis.  
Swimming pool. Mature gardens, spinney  
paddock.  
8.5 Acres. Tel: (0476) 5888.

OLK COAST  
7 1/2 miles.  
TREMELY ELEGANT PERIOD HOUSE  
ring a lovely secluded central position  
popular coastal town.  
Full central heating. Dining room, break-  
fast room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Gas central  
heating. Well maintained mature  
gardens.  
Ground 200,000.  
Agents: Fick & Son, Old Bank House,  
Whitby. Tel: 01937 3222. Strutt & Parker,  
11, Berkeley Square, London W1X 8DL. Tel: (01-629) 7282.  
(Ref. SAB1506)

SHIRE-RIVER WHITEWATER  
10 miles, 1000 ft. 2 miles.  
BEST APPEALING GRADE II LISTED  
MILL. Dating from the 17th  
century and surrounded by its own outstanding  
reception rooms, office, 4/5 bedrooms,  
bathroom, 3 bathrooms. Staff accommodation.  
Full central heating. Outbuildings. Land-  
ing garden with water. Paddock. About 700  
sq. ft. A charming detached 2 bedroom  
cottage.  
14 Acres.  
For sale as a whole or in two Lots. Salisbury  
41 Milford Street (0722) 28741.

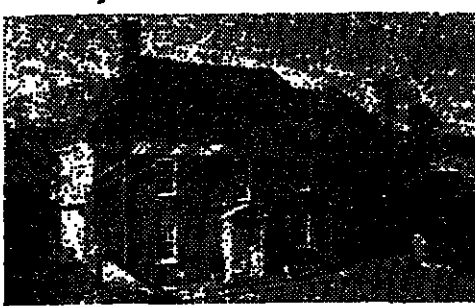
ESSEX-FAULBOURNE  
Within 10 miles, Liverpool Street  
45 mins. Chelmsford 12 miles.  
MAGNIFICENT VICTORIAN COUNTRY HOUSE  
set in lovely grounds with walled gardens and  
well situated for commuting to the city.  
Hall, 4 reception rooms, domestic offices,  
7 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Central heating.  
Garages. Good outbuildings. Gardens and  
paddock.  
About 25 Acres.  
Chalmers Office, 11, Market Place, Nottingham. Tel: (0536) 517798. Strutt & Parker, 11, Berkeley Square, London W1X 8DL. Tel: (01-629) 7282.

PERTSHIRE  
Chalfont 5 miles. Port 24 miles. Strling 24  
miles. Glasgow 50 miles. Edinburgh 80 miles.  
DRUMHEARN COMBIE.  
AN OUTSTANDING COUNTRY HOUSE modern-  
ized to an exceptional standard with superb  
location near the River Ears in this charming  
village.  
4 reception rooms, conservatory, 4 bedrooms,  
dressing room, 3 bathrooms. Utility & flower  
rooms. Staff flat. 5 rooms and bathroom.  
Garages, stables, walled garden. Garden  
ground, policy woodlands and paddock.  
ABOUT 17 ACRES  
Salisbury Office 28 Walker Street. Tel: 031-226  
7431.

### SURREY

Farnham 1 mile. Farnham 4 miles.

A most attractive Mill House dating from  
the Georgian period on the banks of the  
river Wey.



3 1/2 7 3 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: 18th Century three storey Granary  
suitable for conversion.  
For sale freehold with about 7 acres.  
Apply: LONDON OFFICE, (Tel: 01-629 8171) (CQ6389)

### SURREY

Reigate 1/2 mile. Camberley 3 miles.

A charming period cottage in delightful  
gardens.

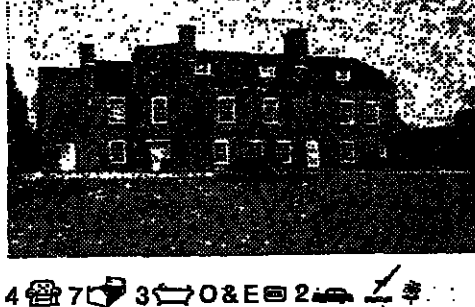


2 1/2 3 1/2 1 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Fenced Paddock.  
For sale freehold with about 2 acres.  
Apply: KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, Ascot Office,  
(Tel: 0980 24722) (BMD10489)

### KENT

Higham 3 miles. London 29 miles.

A beautiful period Country House.



4 1/2 7 3 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Cellar Games Room.  
For sale freehold with about 1 acre.  
Joint Agents:  
PORTER & COBB, Gravesend (Tel: 0474 64400)  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office (Tel: 01-629 8171) (PF68729)

### WEST SUSSEX

Pulborough Station 3 miles. (Victoria 1 1/4 hours) London about  
50 miles. On the River Arun, between Billingshurst and  
Pulborough.

A most delightful residential and farming  
property.

Main house of great character with Entrance Hall, 3 Reception  
Rooms, 7 Bed and Dressing Rooms, 2 Bathrooms. Oil central  
heating. Staff flat and Annex.  
Dairy Unit with Herringbone Parlour. Secondary range of  
buildings for young stock.  
1 Detached and 2 Semi-Detached bungalows.  
Grassland, Watermeadows and Orchard.

In all about 281 acres.  
For sale by Private Treaty.  
Apply: LONDON OFFICE, (Tel: 01-629 8171) (CF68736)

### SOUTH HEREFORDSHIRE

Ross-on-Wye 3 miles. Monmouth 7 miles.

Close proximity A40M50.

An attractive house needing some  
modernisation enjoying a unique position  
with 1/4 mile salmon fishing on the  
River Wye.

2 1/2 5 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2 5 1/2  
For sale freehold with over 8 acres.  
Joint Agents:  
COLES KNAPP & KENNEDY, Ross-on-Wye (Tel: 0980 2225)  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, Hereford Office (Tel: 0432 3087) (JTD1894)

### KENT

Crookham Hill, Edenbridge 3 miles. Victoria (40 minutes).

Westerham 3 miles.

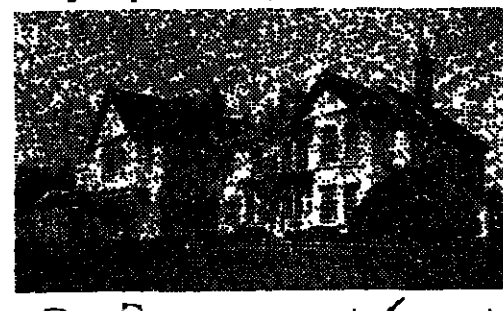
An outstanding contemporary country  
house with amazing views.

4 1/2 6 1/2 4 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Staff/Guest Bungalow. Sauna.  
For sale freehold with about 2 1/2 acres.  
Apply: KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office  
(Tel: 01-629 8171) (PG68429)

### SURREY

Chobham. Woking about 2 1/2 miles. (Waterloo 27 minutes)

An attractive country house with spacious  
accommodation in a rural location with  
lovely unspoilt distant views.



4 1/2 7 3 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Separate self-contained annexe.  
Outbuildings.  
For sale freehold with about 6 acres.  
Joint Agents:  
CHANCELLORS & CO, Sunningdale (Tel: 0890 20163)  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, Ascot Office (Tel: 0360 24732) (SNW10576)

### BERKSHIRE

Henley-on-Thames 5 miles. Reading 3 miles.

An attractive family house surrounded by  
farmland.



4 1/2 7 3 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Self-contained flat. Outbuildings.  
For sale freehold with about 1 1/2 acres.  
Joint Agents:  
SCOTCHBROOKS, Sonning Common, (Tel: 07352 3373) and  
KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, London Office (Tel: 01-629 8171) (MFB3894)

### WILTSHIRE

Marlborough 9 miles. Andover 12 miles. Hungerford 11 miles.

A well modernised and attractively situated  
country house.



2 1/2 5 1/2 2 1/2 Oil 2 1/2 5 1/2  
Additional Features: Dressing room. Sun Terrace.  
For sale freehold with about 1 acre.  
Apply: LONDON OFFICE, (Tel: 01-629 8171) (PF68729)

### The Times Special Reports.

All the  
subject matter  
on all  
the subjects  
that matter.



### Humberts

Formerly Humbert, Flint, Rawlence & Squarey

### SOUTH WEST WILTSHIRE 1,515 ACRES

Including a part of the Wyke Valley, 17 miles N.W. of  
Salisbury, and 4 miles S.E. of Warminster.

A sound agricultural investment known as  
THE TYTHINGTON ESTATE

These 1515 acres, 288 and 65 acres, with two farm-  
houses, cottages and ranges of modern and traditional farm  
buildings; and one additional house, together producing  
£30,614 per annum.

FOR SALE AS A WHOLE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Details: Greyhound House, Market Place, Blandford (0258)  
12243 or 4 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C2A 3BP (01) 242 3121 or 5  
Raffles Street, Salisbury (0722) 27274.

6 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3BP  
Telephone 01-242 3121 Telex 27444

### John German Ralph Pay

Land & Estate Agents - Surveyors - Auctioneers & Valuers

### CHESHIRE - Goyt Valley

Whaley Bridge 24 miles, Macclesfield 7 miles, Manchester 20 miles, Sheffield 33 miles



A COMPACT EQUESTRIAN  
PROPERTY IN A MAG-  
NIFICENT SETTING IN  
THE PEAK DISTRICT  
NATIONAL PARK.

3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, oil central heating. Garden. Former  
cottage suitable for conversion. Indoor Riding School, 11 loose boxes, outbuildings,  
paddocks. About 22 acres.

JOHN GERMAN RALPH PAY,  
22-23 High Street, Longborough, LE11 2PZ. Tel: (0509) 39121.

127 MOUNT STREET LONDON W1Y 6BL 01-499 9671 TELEX 28729



**FOR SALE**  
**DUE TO 2 NEW FERRARI**

**PURCHASE PRICES, SPECIMATIC**

1976, Metallic Blue with Turin Cloth Interior,  
Showroom condition. 25,000 miles only.  
service history.

\$14,850

**MERCEDES 350 SL, 1976**

Guards Red. Hard and Soft top, 44,000 miles  
air-conditioning, 1 lady winner. Showroom c

\$17,250

Contact : Mr. Taylor-Brewer, 691 7044, day

**WANTED:** Late low milensas  
**BMW** Mercedes, Buicks,  
Pontiacs, Oldsmobiles, Fords,  
Tel. Springer  
0604 Spring

**WHY NOT?** Try us for Range  
Rover, Land Rover, or even  
transport for race meetings, etc.  
Shed for all off road vehicles  
and trucks. Special daily rates. Star-  
line. Tel. 535 4323

**BMW 726 saloon**, 1 res. blue with  
grey cloth, as new with delivery  
invoice. Tel. 535 4323

**E10 250**-Tel. Stough 107353

**FLAT SHEDS**

**PLAYERS' \$33.1**  
Believe it or not!  
Sheds for sale from  
\$1000 upwards. The  
best prices in the  
country.

**PLAYMAKER'S \$15.8**  
Believe it or not!  
Sheds for sale from  
\$1000 upwards. The  
best prices in the  
country.

**N.M. STRUCTURE**  
Believe it or not!  
Sheds for sale from  
\$1000 upwards. The  
best prices in the  
country.

**ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY**

**1976 SILVER SHADOW.**

Immaculate condition. Sand over Walnut, Blige hide. 47,000 miles, service history. *Chairman's chauffeur* maintained car, sale caused only by departure abroad.

\$19,500

**RENTAL**

**Telephone: 01-581 0081**  
**(Business Hours)**

**ROLLS-ROYCE**  
**SILVER SHADOW**

1974 Chairman's car. Chauffeur driven. Immaculate. Meticulously maintained. Walnut with dark brown roof. Private sale. 219,000.

**PHONE JOHN ENGLAND OR  
MAYES PITMAN ON  
01-594 7130**

**1978 ROLLS-ROYCE**

[illegible]

**CAR HIRE**

**CARTEL SELF DRIVE - Comedate**  
at extremely low rates. 15 Rose-  
mary Avenue, ECL 07-839 2040.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

**EXPERIENCED CSC** requires  
interesting long term job. Requires  
5 years mid-June. CLARK \$50  
57-61

**33-YEAR OLD EXECUTIVE WITH**  
experience in sales and adminis-  
tration seeks responsible position  
with growth potential. Please re-  
ply. Evening Whymar (06621)  
9153.

**FLAT SHARING**

**UNIQUE FLAT ON**  
near St Catherine's  
cent 10 CUS. A  
homest convenience,  
central location,  
modern bathroom  
and kitchen.  
Call 0155 185 Sloam  
9155.

**WIMLEDON. Spac-**  
iously houses with  
large garden. Call  
0155 185 Sloam  
9155. Mr. J. S. S.  
Farmer and daily  
phone. 0155 185  
Sloam 9155.

**S.W.S. VIEWS HOUSE**  
d. Mrs. D. & M.  
Call 0155 185 Sloam  
D.W. 0155 185 Sloam  
D.W. 0155 185 Sloam

S.W.11. 3 prof. grad. girls, 26+.  
2nd rooms, 4 architects for  
close parties \$25 p.w. each incl.  
\$1000.00. Call 936-3333.

**FEMALE** to share room, \$24  
per week. 20-34. Short list. 0732.  
953-3333.

**QUEEN'S PARK.** Professional  
female (2) to share with 2  
other large rooms. Randy  
H. 11/11/70. Call 936-3333.  
Phone VU 936-3333.

**W. 11th St.** 2 business  
executive, 26-34, for luxuries.  
\$200.00. Kensington 936-3333  
p.w.m. 937-0187 after 1800  
hrs.

**CHURCH ROAD &**  
London's leading &  
most convenient  
0689/7453.

**IMMAGULATE** compo  
or short lets from  
\$85.00. Call  
088 7917.

**LANDLORDS.** Low  
cost speciality. Via  
Charles Apartments  
0732 0732.

**LITTLE VEHICLE.** 20-30  
rooming flats  
From £1,800 p.a.  
£1,200.00. Near  
S.W.4. Call 071  
938 0421. Cough  
TO RENT or buy.

**Treasure hunters.  
Turn to The Times  
For Sale columns.**

well turn. Mail, doc.  
recess. 10-11:30  
330 p.m. Tel. 727  
S.W.S. Home nurse  
2 bed. 1 & 2 b.  
6 C. Dr. Cooper T.V.  
S.W. 01-370 1730.

IMES BIRTHS COLUMN.  
01-837 3311

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.







